The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIV. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1842. No. 1656.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Two Shillings and Sixpence, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

*The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "*Sydney Morning Herald*" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are* Mr. John Harris, *Collector, Sydney*; Mr. Joseph Hunt, *Balmain*; Mr. John Liscombe, *Bathurst*; Mr. Laban White, *Windsor*; Mr. Hugh Taylor, *Parramatta* Mr. A. W. Larymore, *Maitland and Wollombi*; Mr. D. L. Spillane, *Campbelltown*; Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith*; Mr. R. Davison, *Wollongong*; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn*; Mr. John M'Kinlay, *Postmaster, Cassilis*; Mr. John Gray, *Queanbeyan*; Mr. Arthur Brown, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains*; Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool*; Mr. William Barnerd Rhodes, *Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "*Kemp and Fairfax,*" who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

*The "*Sydney Morning Herald*" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods* only *can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter.* Advertisements *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that in future the following Rules will be strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

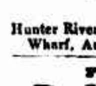
In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscribers' Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO HUNTER RIVER.

REDUCED FARES



THE Public are respectfully informed the Company's Iron Steam Boats continue their trips daily to and from Morpeth.

From Sydney, at ten o'clock P.M.
From Morpeth, at eight o'clock A.M.

Fares. { Saloon 10s.
Fore Cabin 7s. 6d.
Freight—10s. per ton.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, August 29. 2594

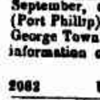
For Port Macquarie,

THE Port Macquarie Steam Packet *MAITLAND*

William Parsons, master, will leave the Commercial Wharf THIS EVENING, the 8th inst., at 6 p. m. 3360

"*SEAHORSE*" STEAM SHIP.

Steam Communication between Sydney Van Diemen's Land, and Port Phillip.

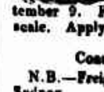


THE STEAM SHIP *SEAHORSE* will leave Sydney for Port Phillip, on Saturday the 17th September, and return from Williams Town (Port Phillip), on Saturday the 24th, calling at George Town both going and returning. Further information obtained on application to

BOYD and CO.,

2082 Unwin's Buildings, Custom House

M'LEAY RIVER, TRIAL BAY, AND KEMPSEY.



THE fine new schooner *NORTHUMBERLAND*, 60 tons burthen, will sail for these places, positively, on Friday, September 9. Freights and passages on a low scale. Apply to

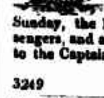
CHARLES E. JAQUES.

Coasting Packet Wharf, Sussex-street,

N.B.—Freights to be paid at the Wharf. Sydney.

September 5. 3269

For Melbourne Port Phillip.



THE fine fast-sailing BRIG *CHRISTINA*, Captain Birkenshaw, will positively sail for the above Port on Sunday, the 11th instant. Has room for passengers, and a few tons of light freight. Apply to the Captain, on board, or to

A. B. SMITH and CO.

3249 Sussex-street.

THE *WARLOCK*, LE GRAND, MASTER.

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE CLIPPER *WARLOCK*.

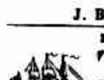
A1 at Lloyd's, and on her second voyage only. She is a beautiful vessel, and has excellent airy accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to the Commander, on board; to R. L. Dickson, Esq, 79, Lower George-street; or

Messrs. DONALDSON, DAWES, and CO.

N B. The *Warlock* is lying at the Queen's Wharf.

September 3. 3176

For Port Nicholson and Nelson.



THE fine fast-sailing schooner *OSPREY*, 140 tons per register, R. Sedgwick, commander, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will sail not later than the 10th instant. For freight or passage, having excellent cabin accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board, alongside Messrs. Gosling, Browne, and Co.'s Wharf; to

GOSLING, BROWNE, and CO.; or to

J. B. METCALFE. 2832

FOR MANILA.

THE fine Ship *CANDAHAR*, A 1, 642 tons burthen, John P. Ridley, commander, will sail with all despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the commander on board, or to

TRACKER, MASON & CO.

3103 Fort-street.

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

For London.

THE FINE SHIP *CLARINDA*, E P. Godby, commander, has still accommodation for one or two passengers; early application is necessary, as she will sail on or about the 11th September. Apply to the captain, on board; or to

A. B. SPARK.

Commercial Wharf. 3059

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.

THE fast-sailing Schooner *BERTHA*, 94 tons burthen. She is Leith built, carries a large cargo, and is well found in stores of every description. Apply to Captain Souter, on board, or to

FLOWER, SALTING, and CO.

Hunter street, September 3. 3121

Commissariat Office, 6th September, 1842.

REQUIRED, conveyance to Bombay for a Detachment of the 28th Regiment, consisting of about 4 officers, 3 sergeants, 61 rank and file, 9 women and 13 children. Tenders will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 8th instant, at noon.

3311 W. MILLER, D.C.G.

BATHURST RACES.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the above Races took place at Mr. Matthews's, Bull Inn, Bathurst, on Wednesday, the 31st of August, when it was proposed and carried unanimously;—

That the Races do come off on WEDNESDAY, the 5th, and two following days, in the month of October next, when the following prizes will be run for:—

Wednesday, the 5th.

First Race.—The BATHURST TOWN PURSE of £75; for all horses, carrying weight for age; heats twice round; entrance £5; three entrances or no race.

Second Race.—A MAIDEN PLATE of £30; for maiden horses; entrance £3; heats once round; three entrances or no race.

Third Race.—A HACK STAKES of £10; heats once round; entrance £1: five entrances or no race; the winning horse to be sold for £25 if demanded in the usual way; post entrance.

Thursday, the 6th.

First Race.—THE KELSO STAKE of £30, with a Sweepstakes of £5; for all horses carrying eleven stone; one heat, three times round, over nine leaps four feet high, riders to be approved of by the stewards; entrance £3; three entrances or no race.

Second Race.—A HACK HURDLE RACE of £10; heats once round, over three leaps three feet six inches high; entrance £1; three entrances or no race; post entrance.

Friday, the 7th.

First Race.—PUBLICANS' PURSE of £50; for all horses; carrying weight for age; heats twice round; entrance £5; three entrances or no race; the winner of the Bathurst Town Plate o carry 7 lbs. extra.

Second Race.—HANDICAP STAKES of £30; for beaten horses during the meeting; one heat twice round; entrance £2; to be handicapped by the stewards or any person they may choose to appoint; post entrance.

Third Race.—A HACK RACE of £10; with a Sweepstakes of £1 each added; for untrained horses well known by the stewards to be used as common hacks; post entrance.

STEWARDS.
CAPTAIN PIPER
Mr. W. LEE
Mr. W. SUTTOR
Mr G. RANKIN
Mr. A. CAMPBELL.

JUDGE.
MR. JOHN PIPER.

HONORARY SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Mr. JOHN DARGIN.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.
Mr. GEORGE KABLE.

WEIGHTS TO BE CARRIED AT THE ABOVE RACES.

Two years old	6 st. 7 lbs.
Three ditto	7 st. 6 lbs.
Four ditto	8 st. 4 lbs.
Five ditto	8 st. 12 lbs.
Six and aged	9 st.

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.

All horses to be entered at Mr. Joseph Matthews's Inn, on Tuesday Evening, the 4th instant, previous to the races, between the hours of seven and nine P. M.

All decisions of the stewards to be final.

No person allowed to enter a horse who is not a subscriber to the amount of £3 3s., hack horses excepted, for which £1 will qualify.

All applications for booths to be made to the secretary, at Mr J. Matthews's Inn, on Tuesday, the 27th day of September, on which evening, at seven o'clock, tickets will be drawn for choice thereof; applicants to pay the fee required previous to drawing a ticket.

Publicans who are not subscribers to the amount of £5 5s. will not be allowed a booth.

Stands and stalls fifteen shillings each.

All dogs found on the course will be destroyed.

N. B. All riders to appear in jockey costume.

JOHN DARGIN, Honorary Secretary.

Bathurst, September 2 1842. 3291

GOULBURN RACES.

FIRST DAY, Tuesday, October 4.

FIRST RACE.

THE Goulburn Town Plate of One Hundred Guineas, for all horses, weight for age, heats twice round, entrance £7 10s., three entrances or no race; the winner to carry 7 lbs. extra for any other race during the meeting.

SECOND RACE.

The Maiden Stakes of Forty Sovereigns, for all horses that never won an advertised prize, weight for age, heats once round, entrance £4, three entrances or no race.

THIRD RACE.

The Hack Race of Fifteen Sovereigns, heats once round the course, entrance £2 added.

SECOND DAY, Wednesday.

FIRST RACE.

The Publicans' Purse of Fifty Sovereigns, for all horses, weight for age, two-mile heats, entrance £5, three entrances or no race.

SECOND RACE.

The Stewards' Purse of Thirty Sovereigns, for all horses, weight for age, heats once round, entrance £3 added, three entrances or no race.

THIRD DAY, Friday.

FIRST RACE,

The Tradesmen's Plate of Seventy-five Sovereigns, for all horses, weight for age, heats twice round, entrance five guineas, three entrances or no race.

SECOND RACE.

The Ladies' Purse of Thirty Sovereigns, for all horses, weight for age, heats once round, entrance three guineas, three entrances or no race.

THIRD RACE.

The Beaten Stakes of Twenty Sovereigns, for all horses beaten during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint, heats once round the course, post entrances.

FOURTH RACE.

A Hack Race of Ten Sovereigns, heats once round, entrance £2 added.

WEIGHTS TO BE CARRIED AT THE ABOVE RACES

	st.	lb.
Two years old	7	0
Three ditto	8	0
Four ditto	8	9
Five ditto	9	7
Six ditto, and aged	10	0

Mares and geldings allowed 3 lbs.

All horses to be entered at Mr. D. M'Kellar's Inn, Goulburn, between the hours of seven and ten, p. m., of the evenings previous to each day's racing.

All decisions of the Stewards to be final.

No person allowed to enter a horse for the Town Plate, Publicans' Purse, or Tradesmen's Plate, who is not a subscriber to the amount of £3; for other races, three guineas, with the exception of the Hack race, for which one guinea will qualify—all horses to be the *bona fide* property of the subscribers.

No publican who is not a subscriber to the amount of £10 will be allowed to have a booth on the course.

All dogs found on the course to be destroyed.

STEWARDS.
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Turnbull
Mr. Simons
Mr. Sinclair.

JUDGE.
W. Guise, Esq.

TREASURER.
Mr. D. M'Kellar

CLERK OF THE COURSE.
Mr. Marsden.

P. G. STAFFORD, Hon. Secretary.

P. S. All Private Matches to be run on the intervening day, for which permission must be obtained from the Stewards; the owner of each horse to pay £1 to the Race Fund. 2661

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will dispose of Bankers' Bills, accepted in London, in sums varying from £50 to £500.

D. M. LAURIE. Manager.

No. 2, Church Hill

Office hours from twelve to two. 2086

NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS of the GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY are requested to attend a Special General Meeting at the Commercial Wharf, on Thursday, 8th September, at three o'clock, to take into consideration the best means of winding up the affairs of the Company. 3353

Hunter's River Auction Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, is postponed until MONDAY, the 12th instant, when the Shareholders are earnestly requested to attend.

By Order of the Committee,

JOHN TURNER,

3180 Solicitor to the Company.

WEST MAITLAND CHURCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a PUBLIC MEETING will be held on MONDAY, the 12th instant, for the purpose of appropriating Pews. All parties desirous of obtaining any Pews or Sittings are requested to attend.

By Order of Committee,

3271 PETER GREEN, Secretary.

SYDNEY LAW LIBRARY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors is hereby convened at the Law Library Rooms, Elizabeth-street, on Monday, the 26th of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to ballot for Proprietors and Subscribers, who are to be introduced by a Proprietor two weeks before the above date.

GEORGE J. ROGERS,

2957 Honorary Secretary and Treasurer

THE following requisition having been addressed to the Directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association,

Gentlemen—

We, the undersigned Members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association, request that you will convene an extraordinary General Meeting of the Members, for the purpose of taking into consideration, the present state and future prospects of the Association.

Edward Hunt	W. Hopkinson
W. R. Richardson	Samuel Polk
David Jones	R. P. Welch, M.D.
William Soole	J. G. Richardson
Thomas Davies	W. Wyatt
Edward Salamon	Jno. Richards
Lewis Leon	David Peden
Isaac Levey	Acton Sillitoe.

In compliance with the above requisition the Board of Directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association hereby call an extraordinary General Meeting of the Members thereof, for the purpose above stated, to be held in the Mechanics' School of Arts, on Tuesday, the 13th of September, at ten o'Clock forenoon, at which hour precisely, the chair will be taken.

By order of the Board,

ACTON SILLITOE,

Sydney, Actuary.

September 2nd. 3138

TENDERS required for the supply of RUM, for six months, in quantities that may be required; probable quantity, about two hundred and fifty gallons. Samples to accompany each tender, and to be left at the Company's Wharf on or before Friday, 16th instant.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, September 7. 3335

TO THE CITIZENS OF SYDNEY

WHO MAY BE ELECTED TO THE RESPECTIVE OFFICES OF MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS.

GENTLEMEN,—As the time is now fast approaching, at which you will be called upon to fill the several Offices, which will necessarily attach to your Body as the Council of the City, I will not longer delay placing myself under your notice as a candidate for the situation of Town Clerk, which Office will be exclusively in your nomination. With respect to my qualification for the proper discharge of the functions of the important trust to which I have now the ambition to aspire, I beg leave to inform such of you, and of my Fellow-Citizens and Colonists as may not be already cognizant of the circumstances, that I was the first regularly admitted Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor, in any regularly constituted Court or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Causes at Law or in Equity, and for Ecclesiastical and Vice-Admiralty matters, that existed in the colony, having obtained my admission in the Supreme and Governor's Courts in the month of February, 1815; that I had been previously admitted an Attorney and Solicitor of the three superior Courts at Westminster, in the beginning of the year 1810, and that I was induced to proceed to this colony in the latter end of the year 1814, under the appointment of His then Majesty's Ministers, with a Salary, for the express purpose of enabling the then newly erected Colonial Courts to proceed to the despatch of their judicial duties with legally qualified Officers; that, during my residence in this Colony, I have, from the year 1825 to the year 1831 inclusive, at different periods, filled the several high and important Offices of the Master of the Crown Office, or King's Coroner and Attorney of the Supreme Court, Attorney and Solicitor-General, and Crown Solicitor and Prosecutor, in both Civil and Criminal matters, in all which Offices, I firmly believe, or perhaps flatter myself, that I gave entire satisfaction to the Heads of the Department, that is to say, the Judges under whom I had the honour of so serving.

I hope at the same time, also, that I may stand excused in further stating to you that I served the responsible and highly respectable Office of Under-Sheriff of the City of London and County of Middlesex, during the far greater portion of the year 1813, and that my necessarily constant attendance on and co-operation with the Corporation of London during that year, and my very frequent communications with that Body on matters of business, during considerable parts of the preceding and succeeding years, have afforded me such a general knowledge of City business as would enable me, should I be honoured with your election to the Office I now solicit of you, to enter upon the duties of it with greater confidence than I should feel, were I an entire stranger to such matters.

Having thus submitted to you the grounds of my pretensions, to the honour of holding what I consider to be one of the highest offices that will belong to the forthcoming Corporate Body in general, and that most immediately in connexion with the Council of the City in particular, I humbly beg leave to express my hope that you will give me such support at the ensuing and first election, as will place me in the nomination thereof; and in such event, I pledge myself that my best endeavours shall at all times be exerted for the proper discharge of the duties connected therewith, and the maintenance of the due dignity and powers of the Corporate Authorities.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and very humble servant,

W. H. MOORE.

Sydney, September 3. 3267

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to apprize you of my intention of offering mysel as a Candidate for the office of Councillor for the Brisbane Ward. Should I be successful at the election, I pledge myself that it shall be my constant study to guard your interests with every possible care and attention.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

3252 THOMAS SMIDMORE.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, and Electors of the City of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been urged by many of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Treasurer to the City, I am induced, by their good wishes, to make this public appeal. My long residence in the colony, and the extensive business I have had as an accountant, in which I believe I have uniformly given satisfaction, and my character for ability and integrity I trust generally approved of, induce me to hope that this appeal will be favourably received by the Electors, from whom I beg that support which will secure to me the honour of filling the situation; and should success attend my present effort, I trust I shall prove myself worthy of your confidence.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient and faithful servant,

JOHN MORRIS, Accountant.

Opposite the Council Chambers, Macquarie-street,

18th August. 3244

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you, that it is my intention to offer myself as a Councillor for Macquarie Ward. In the event of my election, I pledge myself to guard your interests to the utmost.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

G. HILL.

Surry Hills, September 3. 3238

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you, that it is my intention to offer myself as a Councillor for Phillip Ward, in the event of my election I pledge myself to guard your interests to the uttermost. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JOHN NEALE

Sussex-street South, September 5. 3246

FANCY BAZAAR.

THE Friends of the Rev. Dr. Ross respectfully announce that a Sale of Useful and Ornamental Articles will take place in the Large Room of the Royal Hotel, on Thursday, the 15th instant, (the day of the Floral Show) the proceeds of which will be devoted to the erection of the New Chapel, in Pitt-street.

The Sale will commence at Eleven o'clock and close at Five. Admittance to Visitors 6d. each.

The articles are numerous and varied, and it is hoped will interest and amuse those who may be pleased to inspect them.

If any lady has not yet sent in her contribution, she is respectfully invited to do so on or before Tuesday, the 13th. Mrs. Ross, Upper Fort-street, or Mrs. Foss, 18, Pitt-street, will be happy to receive them. 3325

ARRIVAL.

MR. J. EMANUEL,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,

BEGS to inform the gentry and inhabitants of New South Wales, that having arrived from Paris, he intends practising as above.

Mr. E. proposes introducing an entirely new method of stopping decayed teeth with his

NEW PREPARATION OF GOLD,

which from its durability surpasses all other metal. This is applied without giving the slightest pain, prevents further decay, renders extraction unnecessary, and removes that unpleasant odour in the breath invariably accompanying decayed teeth.

Mr. E. likewise supplies deficiencies of teeth in a very superior style, and in every case restoring perfect articulation and mastication.

Loose teeth fastened, whether arising from neglect, the use of calomel, or disease of the gums.

Mr. E extracts all kinds of stumps with the greatest facility, also effectually cures the most acute and complicated diseases appertaining to Dental Surgery.

At home from Ten, a. m., till Four, p. m.

On Mondays and Saturdays, from nine to twelve, Mr. Emanuel will prescribe for the needy gratis.

Residence—Wyatt's Buildings, Castlereagh-street North. 7868

PERIODICAL NOTICE.

JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to intimate that his place of business is at the corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets.

THE STABLING is secure and comfortable. Horses sent in for medical treatment, for sale, or to livery, receive the united attentions of the Veterinarian, the Groom, and the Shoeing Smith, who are all resident on the premises.

THE HORSE-SHOEING FORGE is under the management of a smith who was three years in Mr. Stewart's employment in Glasgow, and came here with him. The work is done quickly, and with proper regard to the state of the horse's foot, the nature of his work, and the peculiarities of his action.

OUT-PATIENTS, cattle, dogs, and other animals, as well as horses, are visited at their own stables.

N.B. Unpaid letters receive no answer. 289

REMOVAL.

MR. WHITTELL, Surgeon, from Pitt-street, to the corner of Elizabeth and Liverpool streets. 2934

PARRAMATTA.

MRS. COX most respectfully begs leave to announce to the Ladies, Gentlemen, and Inhabitants of Parramatta and its vicinity, that in consequence of her being about to retire from business, she is selling off the whole of her very valuable and extensive Stock of Linen and Woollen Drapery, Haberdashery, &c., at very reduced prices.

As the whole of the above Stock is of the very best description of Goods, Mrs. C. confidently recommends it to the attention of families and private individuals, as well as the trade in general, such an opportunity of a favorable purchase but seldom occurring.

Mrs. Cox requests all persons having claims upon her, will send their accounts in immediately, in order that they may be discharged. And at the same time will be obliged by persons indebted to her settling their accounts without delay, as all accounts remaining unsettled after the 10th day of October next, will be placed in her solicitor's hands.

Church street, Parramatta, Sept. 1. 3051

BEST LONDON HATS.

VICTORIA HOUSE, PARRAMATTA

S. WALKER, grateful for past favours, begs to remind his friends, and the inhabitants of Parramatta, that he has now on hand some of the cheapest goods ever offered before to the public. They consist of a large and well-selected stock of every description of

DRAPERY, HOSIERY, and HABERDASHERY,

Tuscan, Dunstable, Rutland, and Victoria Bonnets; silk and satin Bonnets, London made, of the last Parisian fashion. Boys' Caps, in great variety, from 2s. 6d. each. Cooper's London Hats, from 12s. 6d., well worth 18s. Ladies' Boots and Shoes, and children's; ditto, cheaper than any other house in the trade. 2803

AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE COLONY.

WRIGHT'S MILD ALE.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to inform all publicans (and those in particular who have patronised him so very many years) and the public in general, that he has succeeded in making an excellent

MILD ALE,

and has now a stock ready for delivery in any quantities; also, his well known

AUSTRALIAN BEER.

JAMES WRIGHT.

Australian Brewery, George-street, Sydney.

N. B. To Farmers.—A ready market for good English Barley at the above establishment. 1836

CAMDEN HAY.

J. AND W. BYRNES beg to inform the public that they have Lucerne, Rye Grass and Oaten Hay, of superior quality, from the Camden Estate, for sale at their Wharf, Parramatta, deliverable either there or at the Commercial Wharf, Sydney, at Market Price 2160

King-street Furniture Warehouse.

H. FRANCIS begs to inform his friends and the public, that he will sell his stock of Furniture at very low prices, in consequence of the premises about to undergo repairs and alterations.

August 13. ....

Sydney Foundry, late Blanch's.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that having completed his new machinery, furnaces, &c., he is now prepared to undertake castings in Iron and Brass of any size and description which may be required in the Colony. And persons honouring him with their orders may rely upon the best of work and all possible punctuality.

He is now manufacturing superior Kitchen Ranges, Parlour Grates, Register Stoves, Laundry, ditto, Charcoal Pans, Hot Plates, &c., &c., Balcony and Tomb Railing, Stair ditto, and Palisading, of which handsome patterns can be seen at the Foundry. Also, Brass castings of every description, viz., Bells of any size, composition Pintles and Braces, Butt Bolts, Spike and Sheating Nails, Brasses for Machinery, &c.

P. N. RUSSELL, George-street,

3150 Next door to the Royal Hotel.

WADE and CASTLE beg to acquaint their friends and the public that they have received a choice assortment of Summer Goods which they are enabled to sell at very low prices

Parasols, an excellent assortment
Gordon stripes and check dresses
Plain and fancy muslins
Plain and check ginghams
De laine dresses
Muslin capes and collars
Gauze scarfs and handkerchiefs
A good assortment of stays
Cambric dresses
Shirting calico and longcloths, with every article in drapery.

Davonshire House, Pitt-street, 3 doors from Market-street. 3292

Great Bargains in English-made Boots and Shoes.

JONATHAN THORP and CO., having come to the determination of clearing out their immense stock of gentlemen's boots and shoes, beg to inform the public that they have reduced their prices to the undermentioned scale:—

	£	s.	d.
Good Wellington Boots	0	19	6
Very superior ditto	1	5	0
Ditto Clarence ditto	0	14	6
Black Cloth	0	15	0
Dress Shoes	0	7	0
Bluchers	0	10	0

3816

BEST CIGARS IN THE COLONY,

AT H. DIXSON'S New Cigar Shop, opposite the Bank of Australia, George-street, Sydney.

N.B.—All sorts of tobacco, snuffs, &c., as usual, wholesale and retail.

August 29. 2928

To Country Gentlemen, Publicans, Shopkeepers, &c.

THE above parties who have not the advantage of Gas, may have any kind of Lamp so altered as to burn Common Oil, and give an equally brilliant light, by forwarding them to F. R. Robinson, Solar Lamp-maker, George-street, opposite the Royal Hotel, Sydney.

F. R. R.'s experience in the above enables him to warrant any lamp altered by him to burn equally brilliant with a London-made Lamp of the same description.

N.B.—Be sure to direct opposite Royal Hotel, George-street. 3116

To Country Storekeepers, &c.

JUST received, and on sale by the undersigned, a large and varied assortment of Earthenware, consisting of

Large breakfast cups and saucers, variety of patterns
Willow plates, dishes, &c.
Ewers, basins, and chambers
Jugs, mugs, basins, egg-cups, &c.
Green dessert services
Chamber setts, white and gold China mugs
White and gold China tea and breakfast services
Plain white China ditto ditto
Plain coloured China ditto ditto

JOHN COHEN & Co.

Glass and China Warehouse, 63, George-street, Opposite the Market Pump.

Sydney, September 1. 3057

GLASS.

JUST received, a large assortment of the above, consisting of cut tumblers, and wines, decanters, assorted glass in packages, common tumblers, and wines, and every article connected with the above trade.

JOHN COHEN & Co.,

Glass and China Warehouse, 63, George-street, Opposite the Market Pump.

Sydney, September 1. 3058

ON SALE, at the Stores of OWEN and CO., Maitland,

Sheepshears
Woolpacks
Twine
Tobacco stems. 246

GREAT REDUCTION IN TEA.

£4 10s. PER CHEST.

GOOD Hysonskin Tea, at £4 10s. per chest of 61lbs. nett.

ALSO,

Good Ration Tea, 35s. per box, of 40 lbs nett.

At the Stores of Isaac Simmons, George-street, two doors from Park-street.

Samples may be had. 1468

JUST LANDED.

PRIME NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, at one shilling per pound, by the keg, in or out of bond. Brand—"James Grant." To be had by application to Isaac Simmons, at his Office, George-street, where samples may be had. 1470

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned, just landed from the latest arrivals,

Tierces of prime Hamburgh beef
Barrels of prime Dantzic pork
Firkins of prime Cork Rose Butter
Cases of Sherry, Champagne, and Hock
Cases of straw plait
Cases of boots and shoes
Cases of stationery, drawing-paper, and materials, &c.
Cases of brushware
Casks of mineral tar, and oil paint

GADSDEN & SUWERKROP.

Lower George-street, near the Queen's Wharf. 3255

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.

THE undersigned converts old Argand Lamps into Solars, for 7s. 6d. or 10s each, according to the work required; by which common oil, at 2s. 6d. per gallon, may be made to give a more brilliant and purer light than sperm oil at 12s. Respectable references as to success and character given.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Orleans Cottage, Liverpool-street East. 2303

ON SALE, just arrived per *Warlock*, a splendid Collection of Marine Paintings, in oil, by Lyon.

GADSDEN and SUWERKROP,

Lower George-street, near Queen's Wharf. 3156

WHEAT, ex *Deborah*, from Launceston, for Sale at the Stores of

G. L. ROBINSON & CO.,

3286 Lower George-street.

COALS.

THE Australian Agricultural Company having completed their arrangements for the sale of Coal in Sydney, the public are informed that they can be supplied—

On the wharf, Miller's Point, at ten pence per bushel, in quantities of not less than twelve bushels.

Or, delivered at any house north of the Cattle Market and west of the Woolloomooloo Creek, in quantities of not less than twenty bushels, at eleven pence per bushel.

Outside the above boundary but within the town of Sydney, one shilling per bushel.

Woolloomooloo and the neighbourhood of Sydney, thirteen pence per bushel.

All payments to be made before delivery either to Mr. F. Ebsworth Australian Agricultural Company's agent, at Miller's Point, and 118, Pitt-street, or to Dr. M Kellar, Brickfield Hill and Upper George street. 6502

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

THE following are the prices at the wharf of the undersigned:—

	£	s.	d.
For twenty-eight bushels at the wharf		4	0
Ditto ditto ditto if delivered		6	0
Ditto if delivered and not paid for at the time	1	8	0

N.B.—Orders received at Mr. Samuel Peek's Grocer, George-street, next to the *Chronicle* Office.

JAMES WOOD. 6582

NOTICE.

IN consequence of much confusion and misunderstanding respecting the difference of measure and weight in the sale of Coal, it is necessary, in explanation, to state that the *nominal ton of 14 bags, consisting of 28 bushels, is not the measure* by which the Ebenezer large Coal is measured; but that it is sold only by the *imperial standard ton weight* of 2240 lbs., consisting of 32 *bushels, in 16 two-bushel bags.* Price, at the Depot, Davies's Wharf, Sussex street, weighed, 26s. per ton of 32 bushels being 9¾d. per bushel; delivered, north of the Benevolent Asylum and west of Woolloomooloo Creek, at 28s. per ton, being 10½d. per bushel; outside the said boundaries, but within the city of Sydney, 30s. per ton, being 11¼d. per bushel; beyond which, extra charge according to distance. 3013

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND POTATOES, black and white, for Sale by

G. L. ROBINSON & CO.,

3267 Lower George-street.

CHEAP CEDAR AND TIMBER YARD.

ON SALE by the undersigned, Cedar, Deals, New Zealand Pine, Dantzic Spars, &c, at the following low price, for cash:—

Cedar 2 inch up to 18, 6½d.; 1½ inch, 5d.; 1¼ inch, 4½d.; inch, 3½d.; ¾ inch, 3d.; ½ inch, 2½d.

New Zealand Pine, ¾ inch, 5½d.; ½ inch, 5d.; inch, 4d.; ¾ inch, 3½d.; ½ inch, 3d.

Deals, 11 x 3, 6d.; 11 x 2, 5d.; 11 x 1½ 4d.; 11 x 1¼, 3½d.; 11 x inch, 3d; 11 x ¾, 2½d.; 11 x ½, 2d.

Ladder, from thirty to fifty feet, for sale or hire.

Cedar Scantling of all sizes always on hand.

Dantzic Spars of all dimensions, rough or made to order.

Slating Battens and Boards on hand.

JAMES EWEN,

Australian Timber Yard, Lower George-street

September 3. 3337

BRICKS.

OF the best quality, in quantities to suit purchasers, on sale at the Coasting Packet Wharf, Sussex-street.

3348 CHARLES E. JAQUES.

ENTIRE HORSE.

FOR SALE, at Stewart's, corner of Pitt and Liverpool streets, the ENTIRE HORSE GRANBY. He was bred by the Australian Agricultural Company, got by Granby, out of Violet, and is a strong compact Horse, formed to endure great and continued exertion; colour, a bright bay; his pedigree can be seen at the stables.

ALSO,

For sale, a useful Entire, fit for work, or to turn out with a lot of Mares. 3144

Entire Horse for Sale.

A FINE Chestnut Horse, well-known in Parramatta, accustomed to saddle and harness, is ready for the season. The only reason of the proprietor's wishing to dispose of him is, that his business prevents him from attending to him. Apply to Messrs. Shackles and Foster, Drapers, Parramatta.

September 1. 3120

SUPERIOR CATTLE.

ON SALE. Two Hundred and Fifty Heifers, Two Hundred and Fifty Steers of the Durham breed, bred by John Hawdon, Esq., of the well known brand H. Fifty of the Heifers

5

are rising three years old and in calf, to a pure Durham Bull, bred by Potter M'Queen, Esq. The herd are on the road to Port Phillip, with Fifteen Stock Horses, and the whole will be delivered to the purchasers at any station within the Southern districts. Apply to

E. H. POLLARD, Broker.

Queen-street, August 10. 1978

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED:—

Two hundred Ewes, four years old, fine woolled very superior sheep, warranted free from all disease.

Thirty yearlings, same superior breed, namely: third cross from the Leicestershire sheep, and also warranted never to have been diseased,

AND

Four Rams, also third cross from the Leicester breed, and warranted sound.

The above are particularly worthy the attention of breeders, as they are of a superior quality, and will be sold at a moderate price. They can be delivered at Goulburn, or at any place within forty miles of Sydney. At present they are in the neighbourhood of Goulburn, but if not sold within a fortnight, will be removed to the Cowpastures.

2838 MOORE and HEYDON.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, (16) Sixteen Working Bullocks, and about (40) Forty Dairy Cows, to be delivered in Maitland or Sydney. For terms apply, by letter post-paid, to Z., Colne House, Sydney.

N.B.—An Entire Horse for Sale. The Bullocks or Cows can be taken separately. 3214

FOR SALE by private contract, at Mr Armstrong's Repository, a grey gelding. He is a good saddle horse, and will be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for him. If not disposed of before Saturday, he will be sold by auction, by Mr. Stubbs. 3778

To Publicans and others.

TO be disposed of, an old established Public-house, in the centre of Sydney, and doing at present a good trade, there is a lease of four years unexpired, rent only three pounds per week.

There is a handsome Bar, Counter covered with pewter, Spirit Fountain, and Beer Engine complete; there are eight Rooms, a large Cellar, Store, Kitchen, Stable, and Yard, all fixtures and stock-in-trade taken at a fair valuation. Application to be made to

Mr. BLAKE, Sheriff's Officer.

3266

To be Let or Sold by Private Contract.

A NEAT Verandah Cottage, containing four rooms, the two front rooms are twelve feet by ten, the two back rooms twelve by eight, situate at Eden Home, Five Dock Bay, with one acre and a half of ground attached, cleared and stumped, with six hundred feet frontage to the Five Dock Bay Road, and sixty-five feet frontage to the Parramatta River.

P.S. For further particulars apply to

Mr. JOHN HILL,

Cabinet Manufactory, 86, Pitt-street, Sydney. 3306

To Building Mechanics and Working Men.

SOME very superior Building Allotments to be sold on long credit, or in exchange for labour, or building materials.—For particulars, apply to Mr John Fred. Hilly, Architect and Surveyor, (at Norrie's) King-street, Sydney.

HANOVER CIRCUS,

Immediately opposite the Mansion and Grounds of Leslie Duguid, Esq.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Public are informed, that the very great addition to the improvements in the neighbourhood of Sydney, has now been completed, and placed in the hands of Mr. Stubbs for disposal, either by purchase, or for a very moderate ground rent and lease for ninety-nine years.

THE CIRCUS,

The design of which, if carried out, will vie with some of the most splendid improvements of London, is situated

ON THE COOK'S RIVER ROAD,

About a mile beyond

THE CHURCH OF SAINT PETER'S,

And commands a view of the windings of Cook's River and the Harbour and Heads of Botany Bay.

Its situation secures the blessings of the sea breeze in summer, and the advantages of neighbourhood, soil, wood, water, &c., are obvious to all who take a drive on the Cook's River Road.

The interior of the Circus, with the roads leading thereto (upwards of six acres), and a reservoir of water, will be conveyed to trustees for the use of the purchasers.

Mr. Stubbs, therefore, only invites an inspection of this very desirable property; and the plan, on which it is more fully developed than on the grounds, may be seen at his rooms.

If not previously disposed of, the allotments will be put up for sale early in SEPTEMBER, at an upset price of £5 per annum. Auction Rooms, King street,

August 15 2202

THE undersigned will purchase for Cash—Wool, Oil, or other produce, or will make cash advances on the same, consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, & Co.

THACKER, MASON, & CO.,

3100 Fort street

Notice to the Subscribers for the removal of the Sand Hill in Elizabeth-street South.

THE Committee for carrying the above into effect, request that those subscribers who have not yet paid up their subscriptions will do so immediately upon the application of the Treasurer, otherwise the progress of the work will be stopped, in consequence of the funds paid up being now exhausted.

J. F. HILLY.

3148 Secretary.

In the Estate of Thomas Dixon.

A MEETING of the Creditors of Thomas Dixon will take place at the counting-house of the undersigned, in George-street, on THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at noon, to receive the report of the Trustees, and to declare a dividend.

THOMAS CHAPMAN,
HENRY MACDERMOTT.

Sydney, 2nd September. 3123

In the Insolvent Estate of John Rogers, late of George-street, Sydney, and Windsor.

THE Creditors of the above Estate are requested to meet at ten o'clock, on Thursday morning, 8th instant, at Mr. A. Mitchell's, King-street, on particular business.

J. AINSWORTH,

3336 Provisional Trustee.

NOTICE.

MR. J. A. CAMPBELL begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has disposed of the Business carried on by him at the corner of George and Park streets, to Mr. Ambrose Foss, for whom he solicits a continuance of the same liberal support which he has himself so long experienced. 2593

NOTICE.

IN consequence of some mistakes which have recently occurred, the undersigned feels it necessary to state that he continues to practice as formerly in the same office.

CHARLES H. CHAMBERS.

Office—Corner of Pitt and King streets,

Sydney, August 23. 2613

NOTICE.

A MOST eligible and advantageous opportunity to any person who can command £130 as a bonus.—A flourishing ready-money business, in the most central part of Sydney, and to a careful and industrious person will realise from £25 to £30 every week throughout the year; the premises are fitted up with elegant gas fittings of five burners, and every other requisite for the business. None but principals will be treated with. The only reason of the present proprietor's leaving, arises from his being about to enter into agricultural pursuits. Any person wishing to treat for the same can apply to M. S., at Mr. Fielding's, Confectioner, Pitt-street, Sydney.

September 6. 3347

NOTICE.

ALL Claims against the America ship *Rebecca Sims*, must be given in to the Office of the undersigned, on or before Thursday morning next, the 8th instant, or they will be disallowed.

KENWORTHY and CO.,

Macquarie-place.

September 6. 3319

NOTICE.

TO RICHARD PINDER.

UNLESS you remove your goods in my possession, within fourteen days from this date, and pay all expenses incurred upon them for storage, and this advertisement, they will be sold, at Singleton, on the 19th day of September, to defray the same.

JAMES BRADFORD.

Wollombi, September 1. 3183

Caution to Trespassers.

IT having come to the knowledge of the undersigned, that persons in the neighbourhood of Bringelly, are in the habit of passing through the estate of Molle's Mains, and wilfully destroying the fences,—Notice is hereby given, that all persons found trespassing on the estate of Molle's Mains, or Catharine Fields, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

W. M. MOLLE.

Molle's Mains, Sept. 5th. 3315

Sheep Wanted without Station.

WANTED, from ten thousand to fifteen thousand Sheep, from two to four years old, to be delivered on the Hume or Murray Rivers, at from sixty to one hundred miles below the crossing-place on the Port Phillip Road.

The Sheep must be warranted clean, and free from all disease.

Tenders, specifying the number that the parties engage to deliver, with full particulars, will be received by the undersigned to the 19th instant.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.,

3358 King-street.

BRUSSELS CARPET WANTED.

A FEW PIECES, not less than three of each pattern,—light ground. Apply to Hunt and Co, Upholsterer, Jamison-street. 378

MAIZE.

WANTED from four to five hundred bushels, best quality. Apply to

BOYD & CO.,

3375 Unwin's Buildings.

WANTED, two Working Overseers, without incumbrance; they must understand agriculture, and the management of horned cattle; persons having had some experience in the colony would be preferred. Apply, if by letter post paid, to

JOHN SMITH

Newcastle, August 24. 2663

WANTED, four pair of Sawyers. Apply to Mr. John Robertson, Market Wharf.

September 6. 3377

To Architects and Surveyors.

WANTED by the Advertiser, a situation as Architectural Draughtsman, or Assistant Surveyor. Address, stating terms, &c., to E, Post Office, West Maitland. 3173

Twenty-five Pounds Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, the following horses, viz.—

One grey to white horse, aged, cow-hocked, branded —PI under the mane, RP on the shoulder, stolen from Liverpool Plains district in 1840, and supposed to have been taken towards Port Phillip.

One light chestnut horse, aged, white blaze down face, branded TS conjoined (Messrs. Scott's brand) under the mane, a little tender in his fore feet, good cut of a hunter, stolen from Page's River, June 1841.

One brown horse, aged, shows marks of hard work, branded L on the shoulder, stolen from Page's River, June 1841.

One black Draught Colt, four years old, white blaze down the face, not docked, branded JHP on the off shoulder, strayed from Ulonic, Gwyder River, District of Liverpool Plains, January 1842.

A reward of Twenty-five Pounds will be paid on conviction of the thief of any of the above horses; if found astray, the sum of Two Pounds per head, on application to Robert Pringle, Esq. Maitland, or the undersigned.

J. H. PAGAN.

July 31. 2191

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

STOLEN on the night of the 26th June, from my Cattle and Sheep Station at Muringo, distant about forty miles from Yass, a grey Gelding, and a black Mare, both my property, of which the following is a description:—

A Grey Gelding, aged, about fifteen hands high, branded W under the mane, with a T on the near shoulder, a round black spot on the near leg, immediately above the hoof.

A Black Mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, rising five years old, switch tail, star on forehead, off hind foot white, below the fetlock, branded W G on shoulder off side, and had at the time a swelling on the lower part of the jaw, caused by the halter.

The above reward will be paid to any one giving such information as may lead to the recovery of the same, and the conviction of the party or parties who may have stolen them.

ALLAN M'GAA.

Queen-street, July 9. 506

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST from Molong, between Bathurst and Wellington, a dark brown HORSE, stands fifteen and a half hands high, branded B or H on the off shoulder, bred by Mr Howe of Glenlee. Any person finding the same, and delivering him to Francis Lord, Esq., Bathurst, or to Mr. Coomber, Innkeeper, near Wellington, will receive the above reward; or a reward of ten pounds on delivery to the undersigned.

A. and S. LYONS,

Pitt-street, Sydney.

August 8. 2 03

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, John Nowlan, per *Portus*, 1838, 14 years, absconded from my service on the 4th of July last, and is still at large, notwithstanding the usual government notices, I hereby offer the reward of £2 for the apprehension of the said John Nowlan; or the reward of £5 on the conviction of the parties harbouring the said John Nowlan, supposed to be in the district of Campbell Town or the Cowpastures.

RICHARD CRAMPTON.

Description—Age, 31 years; native place, County of Wexford; trade or calling, soldier and shoemaker; height, six feet; complexion, dark sallow and freckled; hair, black; eyes, hazel. Remarks, scar on right eyebrow, two scars on right side of forehead, scar on right side of upper lip, small scar on left side of chin, scar on back of left hand near the forefinger. 3345

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Brownlow Hill, about the beginning of August, a

GREY MARE,

heavy in foal, branded ML conjoined on the near side under the saddle. She is eight years old, stands fifteen and a half hands high, has a sandcrack on the near fore foot, and has never been broken in. Whoever will bring the same to the Superintendent, at Brownlow Hill, shall receive the above reward. If stolen, a further reward of £15 will be given on conviction of the thief.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, (about June, 1841) from Singleton, Patrick's Plains, a chestnut Horse, about 14 hands high, and rising nine years, branded M. L. on the near side, under the saddle, saddle marks, and star in forehead. The above reward will be paid to any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief. If strayed, a reward of £5 will be paid to any one who will deliver him at the stores of,

E. OGG AND CO.

Singleton, September 1 3185

STOLEN or STRAYED, from Bronte, near Bungonia, on or about the 20th of last June,

TWO BLACK MARES,

one branded TS near side under saddle, and N under mane; and the other branded NM, KS conjoined underneath, near shoulder (this brand not very legible).

If stolen, a reward of £10 will be paid to any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery, and the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who may have stolen them.

If strayed, a reward of £3 will be paid to any person giving the undersigned such information as will lead to their recovery.

EGERTON BECK.

Bungonia. August 13.

BOARD AND LODGING

TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with the above in a respectable family, and where there are no other lodgers, with single bedded rooms, for 26s per week. Apply at No. 1, Goodwin's Buildings, Kent-street, first house off Church-hill, and facing the Gas Works.

A boy wanted; apply as above. 3289

NORTH SHORE.

TWO or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a quiet respectable house, ten minutes' walk from Milsom's Ferry; one or two Children (not very young), for whom change of air is recommended, would receive every attention and kindness. For cards of address, apply to

Mrs. DUNSDON,

Victoria Refreshment Rooms, George-street. 3906

SHOP TO LET.

ALL those Premises lately occupied by Mr. N. S. Dismorr, opposite the Haymarket, consisting of shop and parlour, drawing-room, six bed-rooms, kitchen, cellar, and out-house, the whole of which has been well drained at a great expense. The above is well worthy the attention of any persons wishing to commence business, as they would be able to let off the upper part of the house, it having a private entrance, for the present rent. For further particulars apply to J. Richards, George street. 3179

TO LET, a most comfortable family Cottage, situated in Sussex-street, consisting of nine rooms, a large kitchen, store-rooms and cellars, there is a good supply of excellent water; immediate possession can be given. Application to be made at Barker's Mills, Sussex street. 2744

TO LET, a commodious Dwelling House and Premises, situate in Sussex-street, near Dixon's Mills, immediate possession can be given. Apply to

1889 COOPER and HOLT.

THE Proprietors of the *Herald* draw the particular attention of their Subscribers to their intention of charging ten per cent. interest on all accounts of upwards of six months' standing.

KEMP AND FAIRFAX.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

COASTERS INWARDS.

SEPTEMBER 7.—*John and Charlotte*, 93, Collins, from Newcastle, with coals; *Alfred*, 12, Horper, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber; *Fly*, 10, Legge, from Brisbane Water, with shells; *Harriett*, 15, Crause, from Brisbane Water, with 30,000 shingles, 1000 feet timber, 1,500 palings, 5 boxes oranges; *Maitland*, steamer, 103, Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with sundries; *Express*, 24, Graham, from Brisbane Water, with 11,000 feet timber; *Defiance*, 16, Hall, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels corn, half ton bark; *Rose*, 28, Ford, from the Paterson, with 500 bushels corn, 5000 feet timber, 13,000 shingles, 5 tons potatoes; *Ranger*, 12, Laverick, from Brisbane Water, with shells.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

SEPTEMBER 7.—*Mary*, 15, Turner, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Alfred*, 12, Horper, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Tryphena*, 131, Abercrombie, for Newcastle, in ballast; *William*, 21, Thomson, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Elizabeth*, 32, Shepherd, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Louisa*, 10, Legge, for Maitland, sundries.

The *William Fulcher*, for London, has all her dead weight on board, and is taking in wool fast. She is expected to sail in all this month.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR THIS COLONY.

FROM LONDON DIRECT.—*Spartan*, 400, Macey, merchandise, April 25. *Duke of Manchester*, 500, April. *St. George*, 383, Sughrue, April 26. *Giraffe*, 264, Moore. *Glenswilly*, merchandise, May. *Kinnear*, merchandise, June 3. *Eden*, 420, Boyce, merchandise, April 30. *Tapley*, 350, Mallory, merchandise. *Sons of Commerce*, 431, Williams, April 20. *Harlequin*, 350, Harrison, merchandise. April 25. *Trial*, 430, Day, merchandise, April 28. *Aden*, 422, Waddel, merchandise, April 16. *Morley*, 580, Evans, merchandise, April 25.

FROM PLYMOUTH.—*Bramble*, H. M. B., 10 guns. *Fly*, H. M. S., 18 guns, Blackwood.

FROM LIVERPOOL.—*Colombian*, 276, Wakem, May.

FROM SCOTLAND.—*Duke of Richmond*, merchandise, March 11.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.—*Timbo*, *Caledonia*, *Westbrook*.

FROM HOBART TOWN. — *Surry*, *Scotia*, schooner.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.— *Bee*, brig, 140, Cheyne. *Ariel*, Finlay. *Harriett*. *Margaret*, M'Kinnon. *Scotia*, schooner, Cook. *Susannah Ann*, schooner, Anderson. *Supply*, 123, Brown. *Ann*, schooner, 62, Steel. *Bright Planet*, Morrison. *Perseverance*, schooner. *Challenger*, schooner. *Minerva*, schooner. *Brothers*, Bruce.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.—*Alfred*, brig, 140, Grant. *Magnet*, 146, M'Farlane. *Mumford*, schooner, 167, Northwood. *Juno*. *Cintra*, schooner.

FROM THE MAURITIUS. — *Argo*, brig, Billing.

FROM CALCUTTA—*Sir A. Campbell*, brig, 200, Hancock. *Seahorse*, brig. *Anna Watson*, Sayers.

FROM CHINA.—*Australasian Packet*, 192, Parker.

FROM INDIAN ISLES.—*Cheerful*, schooner, 123, Patrick. *Piscator*, schooner, 111, Walker. *Brothers*, brig, M'Kenzie. *Louisa*, brig, Tucker. *Queen Victoria*, schooner, Brend. *Sarah*, brig, Lane. *Sultana*, schooner, Lyall. *Salus*, brig, Wilkinson. *Royal George*, Richards. *Jean*, Richards.

FROM LAUNCESTON. — *Socrates*, Grant. *Deborah*, schooner.

DIARY.

Memoranda for This Day

September,		SUN, rises	sets.	HIGH TIDE. morn	even
8	THURSDAY	6 11	5 46	10 54	11 18

First Quarter, Sept. 12, 2 m. past 2, afternoon

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1842.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

BANK INTEREST.

II.

"THE rate of interest," says M'CULLOCH, "supposing the security for and facility of repossessing the principal, or sum lent, to be equal, must obviously depend on what may be made by the employment of capital in industrious undertakings, *or on the rate of profit*. Where profits are high, as in the United States, interest is also high; and where they are comparatively low, as in Holland and England, interest is proportionally low. *In fact, the rate of interest is nothing more than the net profit on capital*; whatever returns are obtained by the borrower, beyond the interest he has agreed to pay, really accrue to him on account of risk, trouble, or skill, or of advantages of situation and connection."

"Since money is the basis of all transactions," says Sir RICHARD PHILLIPS, "a man borrows at some rate of interest, to gain a higher rate by some enterprise, in which he also combines his ingenuity and industry. *Interest ought, therefore, to be less than profits, or the industry is lost*; and, since hope is greater than reality, and many enterprises fail, *so interest ought to be greatly less than average profits*. If the half of enterprises fail, and interest is the half of profits, usury and idleness are on a par with ingenuity and industry. Thus, if profits are 10 per cent., and interest 5 per cent., more than half the enterprises engaged in must be successful, or industry is valueless. If the mean profits are 10 per cent., then 5 per cent. is obviously too high a rate even on real securities. * * * The insidious character of usury is evident from the fact, that 10 per cent. doubles a capital lent in seven years, trebles it within eleven, quadruples it in fourteen, and returns eight times the sum in twenty-eight years! No trade operates in this way, for a nominal profit of 20 per cent. in one year, with reductions for wear and tear, bad debts, fluctuations, waste stock, &c., in fourteen years silently reduce it to 10 per cent."

The principle here laid down by two of our most elaborate writers on political economy, ought to be the basis of all the operations of Banks of discount. Applying PHILLIPS' argument to our own colony, the mean profits of the country ought to be much more than twenty-four per cent., since the mean interest charged by our Banks is full twelve per cent. But are they? Have they really been so for some years past? Is there any rational prospect of their being so for some years to come? Let any person who wishes to form a sound judgment as to the profits of our rural population, read with care the evidence given in the month of June last, before the Council on Immigration, by some of the most intelligent and experienced men in the territory; and he will have abundant reason to conclude, that not only are the profits of farming and grazing far from reaching twenty-four per cent., but that, under the present anomalous state of things, those pursuits, even under the most favourable circumstances and with the best management, are *barely remunerative*, and that under inferior circumstances and management, their results are *positive loss*.

And if the profits of pastoral and agricultural enterprises be so low, neither are those of commerce much, if at all, better. The stoppage of importation is, indeed, silently and gradually improving the trade of our more substantial merchants and shopkeepers, since uninterrupted consumption is reducing their stocks, and gently uplifting their prices; but still, the large accumulations in their stores, the strong competition with which they have to contend, the heavy losses they have sustained, and the serious sacrifices they are occasionally forced to make in order to meet their engagements, unite to depress their profits to the most moderate level. That merchant or tradesman whose year's business, after allowing for long credits, bad debts, wear and tear, the loss of interest upon unsaleable goods, rent, salaries, and all incidental expenses, yields him a net return of fifteen or twenty per cent. upon his capital, is indeed a fortunate man, whose case is not the rule, but the exception.

If these are facts—and we think their accuracy will not be questioned—is it not as obvious as any truth can be, that Bank interest is out of all proportion to the mean profits of the colony? And is it not equally obvious, that, taking the system as a whole, the enormous sums paid for discounts are extracted, not from profits, but from capital? And does it not follow, as an inevitable corollary, that such a course, if persisted in, must end in general bankruptcy?

Having thus endeavoured to show that the continued demand for Bank accommodation is no proof that Bank interest is not excessive, and that the general state of profits imperatively demands a reduction; we must now devote a few minutes to the consideration of another reason that has been urged against such reduction; namely,—that unless dividends be kept up, British capitalists will have no inducement to invest. To this the answer is easy—if the inducement be specious and deceptive, shame upon those who hold it out! If our profits are really and positively *unequal* to these high dividends, why then, to lead British capitalists to believe to the contrary, and, on the strength of that belief, to invest their funds in our Banking establishments, is neither more nor less than downright imposture. It is getting their money under false pretences But another question arises: is the sort of investment here referred to, *desirable* for the colony? Has it not already been much overdone? Has not the large influx of Anglo-Colonial Bank capital contributed greatly to the hastening on of the crisis under which the country is now prostrate? Has it not, by its large issues of paper, and by the prodigality of its discount indulgences, inflated the land with imaginary wealth, gilded property of all kinds with fictitious value, and driven the people mad with the excitements of speculation, and with visions of unbounded affluence?

But this capital, after all, is not, properly speaking, *invested* in the Colony; it is only *lent*. Immigrant capital—that is, the capital brought out by persons who intend to settle among us—being invested in land and stock, becomes part of the joint estate of the community; part of the fixed capital which employs our industry, which contributes to the public revenue, and constitutes an integral part of our permanent wealth and prosperity. But while the *immigrant* capitalist thus enters into the relationship of a brother colonist, and allows us to participate in the advantages both of the improvements he makes and of the profits he realizes and circulates; the *non-resident* capitalist is a stranger to us, a mere money-lender, who enters not into our concerns; who cares nothing about us so long as we pay him his dividends; who absorbs those dividends from the country, and spends them on the other side of the globe; and who, the moment we shall cease to meet his stated demands, will exact the repayment of his advances, and transport his capital back to the antipodes.

The relation between the absentee British captalist and the colony is that of mortgagor and mortgagee: all he knows of us is, that we are his debtors in principal, and his tributaries in interest. We have endeavoured to ascertain the extent to which the colony is involved to these non-resident creditors; and we find, from data which may be relied on, that the amount of dividends and interest going this year out of the colony, is no less than TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THOUSAND POUNDS! If these annuitant absentees were dwelling in our midst, the circulation of these vast sums would be of essential service to us, and compensate, in no small degree, for their disproportion to our mean profits. But infected as they are with the twofold evil of being an oppressive tax upon our industry, and an extraction of wealth from the colony, to be spent by strangers in a distant land, we must stand excused if we think, that the argument against a reduction of Bank interest lest this sort of British speculation should be discouraged, is entitled to no other attention than such as may detect and expose its fallacy.

(To be continued.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

PRESENT: The Governor, the Bishop, the Commander of the Forces, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Collector of Customs, the Auditor-General, Mr. Campbell, Mr Berry, Mr. Jones, Mr. Blaxland, Mr. H. Macarthur, Sir J. Jamison, and Mr. J. Macarthur.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

The GOVERNOR presented to the Council, the Court of Requests Bill, as amended at the second reading, and stated, that in transcribing it a small addition had been found necessary, and as it was a mere formal amendment he would move *pro forma*, that the Bill be recommitted.

Bill recommitted and amended, and ordered to be read a third time the same day.

AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Australasian Sugar Company's Bill was read a third time and passed.

DOUBLY-CONVICTED FELONS.

The Doubly-convicted Felons Punishment Act Continuation Bill was read a third time and passed.

SAMUEL FOSTER'S TRUSTEES.

The Bill to enable the Trustees of Samuel Foster to grant leases, was read a third time and passed.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

The Court of Requests Bill was read a third time and passed.

The GOVERNOR said, that there was one subject in connexion with this Act on which he considered it necessary to say a few words, although he felt some difficulty, first, because the gentleman, to whom he was about to allude, was sitting at the table, and secondly, because he had so frequently declared, that he must resist any attempt to increase the expense of the Government. The increase of the business of the Courts of Requests, consequent upon the increase of the jurisdiction, would be so great, that it would debar the Commissioner from practising in the Supreme Court, and, as the duties would be increased, he was not prepared to resist an increase of salary; although he was not prepared to say what amount he would sanction. The Act would not come into force until the 1st of January, by which time Mr. Plunkett may be expected back to the colony, and he must say, that he wished his return might be simultaneous with the Act coming into force. He had had a suggestion from one honourable member, as to the amount of salary that should be awarded; but he would remind the Council, that increase of salaries, especially in the legal departments, are met by the authorities at home with great opposition: the appropriation act for 1840 has not yet been sanctioned on this account, Her Majesty's approbation, having been withheld until he had time to make an explanation upon some points. The fees of the Supreme Court last year were very large: this year he hoped they would not be so enormous, and it must be remembered that the Act which they had just passed was calculated to reduce them. He was not prepared to say what amount of increase he would next year propose to the Council, but would content himself by saying that he recognized the learned gentlemen's claim to an additional salary.

Mr. JONES congratulated the Council upon passing the Act, which he considered was calculated to be more beneficial than any one hitherto passed by the Council. He was glad to find that his Excellency agreed with the Council as to the Commissioner being entitled to a larger salary; and he must say, that he hoped his learned friend Mr. Therry would preside in the new Court, as he had done in the old one, to the satisfaction of the public. Great tact will in the outset be required, and Mr. Therry's experience particularly qualified him for presiding in it. As his Excellency had alluded to the expense, he would remark, that the increased expense ought to be borne by an increase of fees, for the public cannot grumble at a few fees now they are relieved from the heavy expenses of the Supreme Court. He had no doubt that next year the Council will be petitioned from all parts of the colony for an extension of the Bill, which he must confess he thought should have been made general in the first instance. He would suggest that the salary of the Commissioners should be the same as that of the Attorney General, £1200 a year. He would observe that a great number of the most respectable attorneys had told him they approved of the measure.

Mr. BERRY said, that the salary of the Commissioner now being £800 a year, the very least the Council could raise it to would be £1000, and he thought it would be better to do the thing handsomely and raise it to £1200.

LIGHT HOUSE IN BASS'S STRAITS.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, as chairman, brought up the report of the Committee appointed to consider the erection of a lighthouse in Bass's Straits. Ordered to be printed.

IMMIGRATION.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, he rose pursuant to the notice which he had given, to make a motion upon a most important subject. He had, when giving notice of his intention to bring the report of the committee under consideration, expressed a wish that some member who was not on the committee should move the resolutions, which it was usual to adopt on the occasion; but he regretted that no one had done so, and that therefore the task would devolve upon him; and he must therefore claim the indulgence of the Council while he made a few observations upon this important subject. He need scarcely inform the Council that the Report was drawn up by the Right Reverend Prelate on his right, and as every thing is which proceeds from his Lordship's hands, it is an able and lucid document. He had great pleasure in recommending to the Council the adoption of the report, with one exception, which related to the bounty system, and which he would explain. He proposed to read to the Council, making a few remarks upon each, a series of resolutions, which he intended afterwards to move seriatim. The first resolution was to the effect, that the Council concurred generally with the Report, and adopted it. He had stated, that with one exception he fully concurred with the Report, and all the opinions it contained, and the resolutions he was about to move were little more than echoes of the principal features in the Report, and although this might appear like a repetition, he adopted this course in order that it might be seen that the whole Council agreed upon the subject. With respect to the bounty system, it would be seen that the Council had taken a great deal of evidence, particularly that of the Immigration Agent and the members of the Board, and he regretted to say, that he thought there was abundance of proof before the Council that it was not expedient to continue the bounty system, the disadvantages of it were so great. He did not mean to say that great advantages have not been derived from the bounty system; it would be doing an injustice to numbers of highly respectable people who have come out under it, and have done much towards raising the moral character of the colony; but still there have been a great many exceptions, exceptions which there should not have been considering that the expense of immigration is borne by this colony; and he feared that while immigration is looked upon as a cold mercantile speculation, as it is by so many of the persons concerned, there will be little prospect of amending it. Another reason why he looked upon the bounty system with disfavour was, the irregularity of the supply of labour: a dearth at one time, an over-supply at another. There is no mutuality in the agreement between the Government and the affreighters, and he thought merchants would not enter into the system were they bound to bring out all they obtained orders for: the number of immigrants under the bounty system will always vary, not according to the demand in the colony, but according to the rates of freight and the prices of provisions in England. Another reason why he disliked the bounty system was, the impossibility of regulating the ports from which the ships should depart, and the time at which they should sail, in order that they might gradually arrive in this colony. It had sometimes happened that the emigrants arrived in numbers that was almost disheartening, although the demand for labour was so great that very little inconvenience was felt. A further advantage which a government system would have over the bounty would be, that the commissioners could provide that a fair proportion of emigrants should be sent from each of the three divisions of the United Kingdom. Another advantage would be, that the selecting officer would be an officer of government, and that the surgeons would be either naval surgeons, or at any rate persons used to the sea, for it was of less consequence that the surgeons should be skilful, than that they should be respectable persons competent to manage large numbers of people. The Report said that "Proofs of deception attempted, and fraud, and forgery actually committed, by persons in the United Kingdom connected with the occupation of sending out emigrants under Bounty Orders, and instances of personation and of fictitious characters, exposed by the vigilance of the Emigration Board, have been painfully frequent. Where so many instances have upon enquiry been brought to light, there is reason to allow much weight to the opinion of witnesses, that there may have been, in all probability, many other cases in which detection has not taken place. It has been accordingly a question with your Committee, whether they ought not to recommend the absolute discontinuance of a system under which it has been proved that such abuses could be practised; and that recommendation they would certainly not withhold, if they could be satisfied that those abuses formed an inseparable part of the system." He regretted to say that proofs of deception were numerous; he would not say that all the merchants engaged had been alike, as there were remarkable and honourable exceptions; and some had been deceived by their subagents, and were as much shocked as the government when the frauds were discovered. There was one individual he could not pass over without remark, for he looked upon him as a great benefactor to the Colony, he meant Mr. Marshall, whose ships formed an honourable exception to the others employed, and in fact the system under his management was ably and judiciously carried out. It had been argued that the numerous disallowances that had been made by the government, would act as a check, and that in future such cases would not occur, but he feared while emigration was a mere mercantile speculation, only those emigrants would be brought out who could be easiest obtained. It would be observed that strong doubts as to the propriety of continuing the system existed in the minds of his Right Reverend friend and the members of the committee. The judicious recommendation in the report as to the certificates, the employment of proper surgeons, and other matters, he fully concurred in if the system was to be continued. The next resolution he had to move, was in the following words:—

"Resolved, 2—That this Council especially concurs in the statement of the Committee, that notwithstanding the unprecedented influx of immigrants during the past year, in which the numbers added to the population have been no less than 23,426, at an expense to the colony of £328,115, there are no symptoms of a superabundance of labour in any part of the territory, there being few, if any, instances of industrious and skilful artizans, or labourers, wanting employment; and although wages have been so far reduced, as in some degree to meet the circumstances of the employer, they have not fallen below that level which enables the labourer to provide an honest and comfortable subsistence for himself and family"

The proposition contained in this resolution he thought was fully borne out by the evidence taken by the committee. Although at present the supply of emigrants may be considered full, in a very short time, from the men required at harvest time and sheep-shearing, wages will rise, and the utmost inconvenience be felt by all classes, if arrangements are not made for a supply of emigrants early next year. Many persons who have been brought to the Colony have doubtless suffered inconvenience from not obtaining employment, but they have been persons who ought not to have come out at all under the regulations; some few carpenters and stonemasons had latterly had some difficulty in obtaining employment, but he hoped that the time was not distant when that difficulty would cease. He would be sorry to see any person brought out to the colony who was not benefitted by the deportation. It is only by an adequate supply of labour that the resources of the colony can be drawn out, and without that supply, its value as a British colony must greatly deteriorate. With respect to the condition of the lower classes in the colony, during the depression, he had taken advantage of his position, as Vice President of the Savings' Bank to obtain some information. Mr. Miller, the accountant of the Savings' Bank, it would be remembered, was examined before the committee, in 1840, and since then he found that upwards of 1000 new accounts had been opened in that highly flourishing institution, and that there were deposits to the amount of £47,000 more than there was on that occasion. The next resolution he proposes was as follows:—

"Resolved, 3—That the large and increasing sums at the credit of the working classes in the Savings' Bank of New South Wales, afford a gratifying proof of their continued prosperous condition, notwithstanding the recent extensive increase of their numbers; the deposits in that institution having increased from £143,000, on the 30th June, 1840, to £178,000, on the same date of the present year, whilst the accounts opened during the past year average no less than one hundred and seventy per month, being a considerable increase on the average of all former years."

He found that since the bank was commenced in 1832, the number of accounts that had been opened was nine thousand, of which five thousand seven hundred have since been closed, and three thousand seven hundred are now open. The number of new depositors has latterly increased, and are now at the rate of one hundred and seventy per month, and the small sums deposited by the labouring classes, are as they should be in such an institution, at least twenty to one. The amounts to the credit of the parties are various, ranging from £2 to £200; a great number of them exceed £50 and a considerable number £100. This showed that the moral man of industrious habits continued to prosper. Fifteen hundred new accounts had been opened since the 1st January. The next resolution was:—

"Resolved, 4—That this Council also concurs with the committee, that although the copious supply of labour recently received has, amongst other beneficial effects upon the welfare of the colony, had that of enabling the settlers to carry on the operations of their industry for a certain period; yet that unless measures be taken in the early part of the ensuing year, for the resumption of emigration, the want of labor will be as injuriously felt as ever; wages will rise to their former exorbitant rate, and the consequent exhaustion of property and embarrassment among the settlers will be again experienced, even with aggravated severity."

This embodied the concurrent opinion of every witness that had been examined. He had in his hand a return of the wool exported from the colony since 1827, and he found that the average annual increase was twenty-seven and a half per cent. In some years (1830 and 1836) there was a decrease; but that was accounted for by the shearing taking place at the end of the year, so that in a late season a quantity of wool, which ought to leave towards the end of the year, might be kept back until the next year. By the statistical returns presented to the Council it would be seen, that the amount of wool exported in 1841 was 8,000,000lbs., and the shee; to produce this might be fully estimated at 4,000,000, the increase on which, at twenty-five per cent., would be 1,000,000; and as there ought to be one shepherd to every four hundred sheep, no less than two thousand five hundred shepherds will be required for the increase in sheep alone, and taking their wives and children into account, ten thousand individuals will be required for this purpose alone. It would be sad indeed if the important interests involved in the growth of wool, on which the value of New South Wales as a British colony so much depends, were interfered with by the absence of a labour fund, of which he regretted to say there was no immediate prospect. The Committee therefore turned to the only source which was left, a loan. At first he must confess he was adverse to raising money by way of a loan, but his opinion had undergone a change and he wished to say why they had been changed. The principal reason was the evils arising from sending large amounts of capital out of the colony while its population is increasing; that is we diminish our capital as we increase our population, a fatal error in political economy; the land fund is diminished almost to nothing and there is no immediate prospect of its revival, and without labour the colony cannot flourish. He would simply read the resolution on the subject, leaving it for his lordship, who intended to second the resolutions, to address the Council upon it.

"Resolved, 5—That this Council, adverting to the resolutions passed on this subject in former years, have in common with the committee, had reason to find the opinions previously entertained as to the expediency of negotiating a loan on the security of the unsold crown lands of the Colony, for the purposes of immigration, more than fully confirmed."

The next resolution was

"Resolved, 6—That although the land fund has declined for the present, from a great number of causes, to which it is not necessary here to advert, yet that in the opinion of this Council, the vast tracts of vacant Crown lands must form a fully adequate basis of security for any loan of reasonable amount which could be contracted for the promotion of immigration in this season of emergency—nor can reasonable doubt be entertained that to whatever extent it may upon trial be found that the colony is capable of receiving and advantageously employing an additional population: to the same extent a loan may be securely applied to the purpose of introducing that population."

He must decline entering into the land question, as the highest minister of the Crown, connected with the Colonial department, had given an authoritative opinion upon it, and by this time there is no doubt an Act of Parliament has been passed upon the subject. It would, therefore, be unbecoming in him to enter into it, but he might be permitted to say, that he had expressed his opinion fully and fearlessly, in a quarter where it was likely to be of use. The next resolution was:

"Resolved 7—That this Council also concurs with the Committee that the immediate abstraction of capital in payment for the importation of emigrants, a portion only of whom add to the productive labour of the colony, the families being for the most part consumers and not producers for a considerable period after their arrival, must so materially contract that circulation of money which is required to carry on successfully the business of an active community, that it would be impolitic to continue a system fraught with such serious inconveniences. During the last five years, no less than 45,514 souls have been introduced, at a cost to the colony of £829 840, exclusively raised within itself, and remitted to the United Kingdom. So vast an effort, for so infant a community, could not fail to produce considerable exhaustion, nor be made without leading to a serious state of depression."

This abstraction of capital, in payment for the introduction of labour, is one of the features of the new system of colonization, and its consequences appeared to have been overlooked. In this colony, from the year 1836 to the present time, £850,000 had been sent to England to pay for labour: during the same period, he found, by returns before the Council, £766,000 had been paid for different descriptions of grain, flour, and potatoes, and £216,000 for imported salt meat, making the immense sum of £1,700,000, which had, during that period, been sent out of the colony, and the population was increased by 45,000 individuals whose passages were paid by government, and 11,000 who came out unassisted, or 56,000 in all. To diminish the capital while the population was increased, was as he had before said, a fatal error in political economy. If by means of a loan they could obtain the funds, and retain the capital to circulate in the Colony, it would be easy to pay off the loan. It had been said by an able public speaker, that it was only a question of time, but in the critical circumstances of the Colony, time is every thing; and if the money is retained in the Colony, and spent in roads and bridges, and in other ways for the public benefit, a great deal of it will have found its way into the treasury before it is necessary to pay off the loan. The next resolution went to affirm a principle of considerable importance:—

"Resolved, 8—That this Council agree further with the Committee, that these inconveniences would be in a great measure abated if the introduction of labour could, for a time, be paid for by borrowed funds; the repayment of which, there can be no doubt, would be provided for by the capital which would, in a short time, be created by means of the labour introduced, and the circulation of the capital retained."

On this point, he would quote a passage from the Report of the Debenture Committee of last year:—"It cannot be objected that, in raising a loan to defray the expenses of Immigration, to be repaid at a future period, this is unjustly entailing a debt on posterity for the benefit only of the present generation. The effects of such an expenditure cannot be regarded as merely ephemeral. The best interests of the Colony are permanently served by the introduction of what may be termed the productive classes of society. Property of every kind acquires an additional value from their presence, and the elements of future increase in the population thus introduced must be considered as highly conducive to the advancement of colonial prosperity generally. Besides, the outlay in introducing the families of labourers is immediate, but the benefit only prospective; until the children attain a sufficient age to work, they are merely consumers, and not producers; and from the practice in this Colony of supplying the families of labourers with rations, they become, not unfrequently, a serious burden on the employers of their parents. On these grounds, your Committee are of opinion that such a debt may justly be left for liquidation to the period when the greatest benefit from the outlay will be experienced." To show the correctness of this extract he would remark that of the 56,700 emigrants who had arrived in the Colony within the last few years, only 16,600 were male adults, and of them a great number would be required to raise food and provide clothing for the others, so that the actual amount of labour available for the settlers could not much exceed ten or twelve thousand men. The next resolution was in these words:

"Resolved, 9—That if the raising of a loan in England, for the purpose of Emigration, should wear the appearance of drawing upon the resources of the mother country, its welfare is involved in a degree, not inferior perhaps to that of the colony itself in the first expenditure, as well as in the final result of the application of the funds so raised. The entire amount of every such loan would be ultimately repaid from the resources of the colony; and in the mean time no part would be withdrawn from the United Kingdom, but the whole would be expended in the advancement of the chief and leading interests of the mother country, as well as for the benefit of the labouring classes of the British community now suffering from a superabundant population. The shipping interest especially must be promoted by the extent of tonnage employed in the emigration service. The agricultural interest would derive benefit through the demand for victualling so many persons during a voyage of such duration; while few events would be so favourable to the manufacturing interest of Great Britain, as the rapid growth in this colony of a population, dependent for the supply of their wants upon the products of its industry, and engaged in raising a staple article of export, which, while it supplied the raw material for an important article of manufacture, would enable them to be extensive consumers of British goods.'

This showed the reason why Her Majesty's Government was expected to assist the Colony in raising a loan. Although a loan were raised the money would not be withdrawn from England, but be spent there in promoting the great interests of the empire. It would remove from the superabundant population of England a large number of persons, and bring them to this colony, where they would be consumers of British manufactures to a large amount, and be employed in raising a staple article which England requires for her manufacture. The three leading interests of England would be benefited by this loan being raised, the shipping interests by the vessels that would be employed, the agricultural interests by the quantity of provisions that must be purchased to victual so many persons for so long a period. It must be borne in mind that when immigrants are brought to this colony they are brought to one purely British, and one that is likely to remain so for a long period of time, while when they arrive in Canada they pass over into the United States, and their allegiance is lost to the Queen for ever. But not only is this colony a purely British one, but from the love which the colonists bear to the British Government, he trusted and hoped that it would long continue so. The next resolution went to point out to the British Government, that if they assisted the colony in raising a loan, it was not likely that an inconvenient precedent would be created.

"Resolved, 10—That on the grounds set forth, this Council fully relies on the assistance of Her Majesty's Government in raising a Loan on the most advantageous terms to the Colony; nor can such assistance be drawn into a precedent which might be inconvenient as regards the claims of other dependencies of the Crown, if in every such case the whole amount is to be expended in the mother country, for the promotion of Emigration, with the same advantages to the several classes of the British community, and upon the same undoubted *security* as is proposed in the instance of this Colony."

The next Resolution related to the conducting of emigrant ships upon temperance principles, and was in these words:

"Resolved, 11—That this Council repeats its recommendation of *former years*,—that it is highly desirable that all ships in which emigrants may be brought to this Colony should be conducted on temperance principles, and especially that the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors on board, a practice which there is reason to apprehend has prevailed in the ships of the last season, and has been attended with injurious consequences to the maintenance of order, and to the moral habits of the emigrants, should in future be strictly prohibited."

The principle of this resolution had been previously recommended by the Council; but it did not appear to have been carried into effect; and there would be some difficulty in doing so if the Bounty System was carried on, while there would be no difficulty if the Commissioners had the power of imposing the condition in the agreement for the ship. It was in evidence before the Committee, that spirits, and other intoxicating liquors, were sold on board ship, and great disorders had in consequence arisen. In one instance it was proved, that a man was allowed to pledge his watch for spirits. The next resolution was the usual one, that his Excellency would be pleased to transmit these resolutions to the Secretary of State.

"Resolved, 12—That His Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to communicate a copy of these Resolutions to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

He had gone through the whole of the resolutions, which, as he had before said, were principally echoes of different portions of the *Report*; and, thanking the Council for the patience with which they had heard him, he would beg to conclude by moving the first resolution, as follows:—

"That this Council, having had under consideration the Report from the Committee appointed during the present Session to inquire into and report on the subject of Immigration, concurs generally in the opinions therein expressed."

The BISHOP on rising to second the motion said, he would endeavour only to detain the Council for a short time, and, with the single exception of the Bounty System, would avoid travelling over the same ground as his honourable friend. He thought it necessary in order to defend the committee from any false impressions, to say that they viewed with feelings of disgust, as sensible as the honourable member himself, the enormities which had been practised under the Bounty System, and if they considered that the evils were inseparable from the system, they would not have hesitated to recommend its discontinuance. There could be no doubt that the Bounty System conferred great benefits on the colony. The individuals who come out as immigrants it must be remembered pass through an ordeal more trying than most persons have to undergo, and if they pass through it without any imputation, it is not right to cast any slur upon them. We have no right to expect immaculate persons. So far as his knowledge, which was pretty extensive, of the English labouring classes went, he must say, that the persons who arrived as immigrants last year were a fair sample: as workmen, he had found them skilful; as servants, if they were not of the first class, they were willing to learn. If we look back to other systems, we shall find that there were objections. He could not forget the persons who were brought by a government *surgeon*, who had been Crown witnesses in Tipperary. He did not think it would be for the benefit of the Colony that the selection of emigrants should be trusted to the Commissioners: they were not sufficiently independant of the government. He could not forget the tendency to select from the Poor Law Unions on the one hand, and the Crown witnesses from Ireland on the other. It must not be forgotten either, that by a return prepared by the Auditor-General it appeared, that while the Government system was in operation it cost £71,000 more than the Bounty system would have done; and that it would have cost at least £80,000 additional to bring out the 23,000 who arrived last year. The only point which struck upon his mind was, that under the Government system the Commissioners would be enabled to send the ships to different ports, so as to bring out the immigrants from different parts of the three kingdoms in fair proportions, which at present is not the case. This he confessed had great weight with him; but he considered the public interest so much involved in having a cheap and efficient system of immigration—which he considered the Bounty System to be—that he could not recommend its abolition on that ground alone. He felt, however, that these observations were rather speculative than practical, inasmuch as the real question was how to raise money for immigration, rather than how to spend it. It was evident that there were only two ways of raising a land fund; first, by selling within the Colony itself, a sufficient quantity of land to defray the expenses of immigration; and secondly, by raising a loan and selling only to a sufficient extent to pay the interest, and provide within a moderate time for the extinction of the debt. As to the expediency of continuing immigration at all events, there was no difference of opinion in the committee, nor he believed in the Council. There would be no one who would not say, have recourse to a loan rather than check the stream of immigration; and so far as his own opinion was of any weight, he must say that he would be in favour of borrowing, at all events; if the government could sell as much land as would be required for Immigration, he would say borrow, and keep the money received for land to improve the resources of the colony. Perhaps, it was taking this view of the subject, being less anxious than some were for the sale of land, that he was inclined to look with a favourable eye upon a high price for land, which it was essential he should not pass over without a remark. The Committee had passed a resolution, to the effect, that raising the price of land above five shillings an acre was impolitic, that is to say, injurious to the general welfare of the community. He was opposed to the Committee on this point; and, therefore, he was led to record his own opinion, that the adoption of a high price for land was the result of a far-seeing and judicious plan for promoting the best interests of the Colony. This he was aware was not the general impression with the public at large, for he had little doubt that the majority in favour of a low price would be as great as it was in the Committee, six to one, and perhaps larger. When individuals stand up in opposition to the general opinion of the public they should well consider the subject before hand, for they are liable to be charged with arrogance; all that the minority could say was, that they would trust to time to give confirmation to that which now required it, and trust that the justice of their views would be seen and acknowledged. He must be allowed to doubt whether the diminution in the Land Fund was caused by the increase in price. It might be said, that as Parliament had settled the question it was useless to discuss it, but he did not think so; and if the opinions of the majority of the Committee were just, they could only prevail by being brought before the public and fully considered. Raising the price of land he considered was a judicious measure; and that it would have been one of the greatest misfortunes that could have befallen the colony if the low minimum price had been allowed to continue. The object of the Crown in selling land is to introduce a commensurate population. He did not mean to say he was enamoured of that fine spun theory, which says that the proper proportion is three men to every hundred acres, making, with their wives, six individuals; but he did hold, that the least proportion which the sale of land ought to produce was six individuals for every hundred acres; if it did not the Crown would find itself at the end of its resources before it had formed a permanent community, capable of providing for its own government. Consider how the system had effected this object. He found that the total number of acres of land sold was 927,000; at six souls to the hundred acres this ought to have produced sufficient to bring out 57,420 persons, but the total that it would have brought out was 37,700, not four to the acre; and this included the amount given for town allotments, and it is known that the towns absorb by far too large a proportion of the population; there would therefore actually only be about two and-a-half or three persons for every hundred acres. In the resolution there was a reference to the case of America, as proving the wisdom of having a low price for land; he could not imagine a more striking instance of the consequence of taking that for a parallel which is really a contrast. America never paid anything for immigration; ever since her land system was formed, for the last fifty years, the stream of population has set so strongly to her shores that she has had no occasion to pay for immigration, she has only had to settle the people, not introduce them; the land is not sold for the same purpose in America as it is here. The Americans commenced with a high price, and when they found they could not settle the people fast enough they reduced it; if their land fund was at an end they would be in a different position from us. It is very easy in this colony to say that raising the price of land was the reason of the decline of the land fund, but before that was assumed to be the case it should have been proved, and he never heard any arguments that would convince him it was so. According to Mr. Wells' tables he found that in 1836 the quantity of land sold was 374,000 acres, and the average price 6s. 3d. per acre; in 1837, 367,000 acres and the average price 5s. 9d. per acre, and in 1838, 278,000 acres at 5s. 5d. per acre: it consequently appeared that, before there was any intimation of raising the price of land, the land sales were in a declining state; persons in fact began to discover that it would not answer to give 5s. an acre for land in an unpeopled country. Had the low price continued, he had no doubt the land sales would equally have stopped, although perhaps not quite so soon, as there was a fashion of buying land. Another circumstance which had great weight with him was, that of the increase of the price had the effect of placing a barrier across the Government reserve, how was it that the buyers did not turn to private property? It was well known to all present, that in 1840 and 1841 purchasers were courted in vain, for several large estates, equal in soil, and superior in position, to most of the land which the Government had to sell. If the land was now reduced to five shillings an acre, a few sales might be provoked by persons who could obtain fictitious credit, and who would endeavour to reintroduce that system of speculation, under the breaking down of which the colony is now suffering. He was of opinion, therefore, that raising the minimum price was a wise measure; but he should be far from thinking it wise, were it an insulated measure. But he considered, that as part of the same system, the government is bound to use every means to increase the population of the colony; and this led him to say a few words respecting a subject which was before the Committee last year, he meant Immigration from India, and on which the Committee reported unfavourably. He certainly felt most strongly on the subject, but if all other sources of labour were stopped, he would give his consent to the introduction of Coolies, because without labour the property in the colony would cease to be valuable. Labour must be provided at a fair and reasonable price; and this brought him to the consideration of the ninth resolution, referring to a loan. He had already expressed his opinion that both policy and justice equally recommended this course, even if the sale of land could be *restored* at high prices, so as to introduce a population, and avoid the sending away of large sums of money, so as to leave the colony destitute of accumulated capital. This, the parties who started the self-supporting system, appeared to have lost sight of; their theory, was, that the machine once set to work would continue to work permanently; that they could sell land and introduce immigrants—sell more land and introduce more immigrants, *ad infinitum*. This scheme of a perpetual motion appeared to him to be as visionary as any other that had been invented. The mode in which the business is carried on is easily to be traced. When a ship arrives with immigrants a certain sum is paid by the government, which is immediately sent to England to the shipowner, and if this is repeated often the result must inevitably be to reduce the community to poverty with regard to money; if the immigrants the moment they touch the soil could reverse the fable in heathen mythology and give new vigour to it, there would be no objections to this course; but what are the facts? One-third when they arrive are infants, and are no benefit to the colony for many years; one third are females, who are producers of materials for future wealth, and one-third are men, and they cannot apply their strength to the soil the moment they arrive. Last year, it might be remembered that he expressed a wish that the Colony should be considered as an English county; and he saw, by the reports recently arrived, that Sir Robert Peel had stated his wish that all colonies should be treated as nearly as possible as if they were English counties. Is there one of the English counties that has not had its resources developed by means of borrowed capital? Take the very latest and most important instance of this—the rail-roads: if the persons whose property is improved by the rail-roads, or the parties who were to ride on them, had been called on to pay the expense, would they—could they have done so? and if they had, would they not have been left without a single penny to avail themselves of the advantages of the rail-roads after they were formed? On this subject he would quote a passage from a privately-circulated pamphlet by Mr. E. G. Wakefield, published in the Appendix to the South Australian Report. [As we cannot find the passage read by His Lordship, our reporter must have misunderstood the name of the document from which he quoted.] The Council would observe that Mr. Wakefield suggested the policy of a loan for America in the event of her standing in need of population, after the manumission of her slaves, but every argument which was here used by Mr. Wakefield, was applicable to this colony, when it was proposed to supply the wants of labour by means of borrowed money. The way in which he had approached this question was by asking himself what it was that the colony wanted. He had put these wants on paper, and in order that there might be no misapprehension he would read them:—

1. We want, first, and before all, to ensure the regular introduction into the colony of a sufficient supply of labour.
2. We want to effect this without stripping the colony at the same time of that which, no less than labour, is necessary to support the value of property—accumulated capital. These two objects a loan promises to provide for.
3. We want to sell, every year, so much land as will secure the payment of interest on the sums borrowed, and leave a surplus gradually to extinguish the debt.
4. We want to induce the graziers to become purchasers to this extent.
5. We want to give the occupier of the soil an interest in it above that of the mere squatter, and yet to avoid compromising the rights of the Crown, or alienating disproportionate quantities of land at an insufficient price.
6. We want to render the occupier of land satisfied with his position, and to encourage him to attend to the civil, social, and religious welfare of himself and of those around him; thus laying the foundation of a happy and flourishing state of society throughout the length and breadth, and to the utmost limits, of this extended country.

So far as he was able to form a calculation, these were the wants of this community, and the question was, how they were to be provided for. He had, on a former occasion, alluded to a plan which, if followed, might have the effect of supplying these wants, without alienating the immense quantities of land at low prices, as would otherwise be required, and as he might not again have an opportunity of speaking on the subject, he would state what the outlines of that plan were, as he still thought it practicable. It appeared to him, that by making some new regulations as to the occupation of Crown lands beyond the boundaries, without however increasing the burthens which he believed were already sufficiently heavy upon the occupiers of those lands, a sufficient sum might be raised yearly to pay the interest of any loan which might reasonably be required, and to provide also a sinking fund to pay off the amount of that loan in a certain given time. He would suggest that the territory beyond the limits should be divided into stations, sufficient for a certain number of sheep or cattle; the present occupiers might have the option of continuing on them, but on condition of their taking leases for fourteen years. The same sum for the license, namely, £10 per annum, and the head money for sheep and cattle should be taken as at present, but the occupier should also be obliged to buy at not less than a certain upset price, so many shillings per acre, he would not say how many, a certain quantity of land within the station occupied by him. The purchase money should be paid by equal yearly instalments during the fourteen years which the lease would be for, with interest on the amount remaining unpaid at the end of each year. The object of this arrangement would be to enable the hard working and industrious to provide for themselves and their families, and to lay the foundations of an independence, from which they would be altogether precluded if any large outlay of capital were required. And as a security to the Government, he would propose that such purchaser should be called upon to pay 20 per cent. of the purchase money at once, and also in the first year to expend a sum of £200 in improvements in the land purchased, or else to forfeit the whole and the bargain to become void. By these means the Government would be secured in case of a failure at any time of payment of the purchase money, and at the same time he would secure the purchaser, so that the land once alienated might never be resumed or taken from him again except in distress for rent or non-payment of the purchase money, in the same way as it would be by any other landlord. By this means he thought that the six wants which he had enumerated, which were most pressing, would be fully met. Instead of a population located on government lands in which they could have no permanent interest only, the foundation would be laid for a population, able and calculated to call forth the resources of the colony, to raise its character far higher than had hitherto been the case. The Colonial Secretary, when this plan was first stated to him had objected, that the government would find it difficult at the expiration, to get back the lands which they had leased for so long a time; but he, the Bishop, did not think his honourable friend's fears were well founded. His honourable friend said that such difficulties had been experienced before; but he should remember that it was at a time when the Government was embarrassed with the system of grants; when the Government had not the force or power, as it now had to enable it to have recourse to Courts of Justice, and even if it had, it was not worth while to prosecute such claims, for if the Government proceeded in recovering possession of land from one individual one day, it was liable to be called on to grant it to another individual to-morrow. Indeed from the proceedings of the Government itself, it was clear it entertained a similar opinion; otherwise, the Church Reserves would not have been leased as they had, for a much longer period than that for which he had now proposed to lease the lands beyond the boundaries. The investment of the sinking fund in the colony too would be most advantageous; such capital might be employed in roads and bridges, in improvements in our harbours, in lighthouses, and then be paid for by the persons who benefited by them, in the end always affording the revenue necessary to secure those who should make the loan. He would not detain the Council longer than to say a few words, on a subject which he felt it was his duty not to allow to pass unnoticed, more especially as it was one which he contemplated bringing more closely and directly under the notice of Her Majesty's government at home, and this was the duty of making some provision out of the land fund towards the introduction and support of religious institutions in those parts of the colony to which he had just now been alluding. Some years ago he had introduced the subject. An honorable member then said, "wait a little while and we will see what can be done." He had waited and nothing had been done; and the time was passing rapidly on, and he and the honourable member alluded to would no more have the power of seeing or doing anything. There were still immense reserves in the possession of the Crown in this colony, and he thought it would be inflicting a severe injury on the future interests of the colony if some provision were not made out of those reserves for religious institutions, the want of which he was perhaps better acquainted with than other honourable members, as day by day he was distressed by calls which it was the more distressing to him from his utter inability to supply them. It was not his intention to urge the subject now, he had merely mentioned it in order to inform the Council that he had already felt it his duty to communicate upon the subject with some persons of influence at home, by whom he had no doubt it would be brought immediately under the notice of her Majesty's ministers, and so confident was he of the goodness of his cause that he entertained no fears of failing, and he felt convinced that if it should [illegible] necessary to come to the legislature of this colony to provide for these institutions, he should not come in vain.

The GOVERNOR put the question on the first resolution.

Mr. BERRY said, he concurred generally in the report of the Committee: he had not an opportunity of going over the evidence, but from his own observation he formed his opinion that the report was correct, and as should be adopted by the Council. It was now rather late to recommend the discontinuance of the Bounty System; we were not likely to have either the Bounty System or the Government System, for there would be no money to pay for either: true it was proposed to borrow, and he should have no objection to borrow, if he thought there was any chance of the colony ever being able to pay, but at present he could not comprehend how there could ever be a chance of it. He was convinced that no land would be sold while it continued at 20s. per acre; and his Lordship, while he advocated this price, was still obliged to admit that the squatters were distressed; how his Lordship could reconcile those two propositions, he, Mr. Berry was at a loss to know. There was only one way to repair the fortunes of the Colony, and to create a land fund, and for this two things must be done; first the minimum price of land must be lowered, and secondly the produce of that land must be rendered valuable, and this could only be done by putting on protective duties, and he was glad to have had an opportunity thus afforded him of maintaining the opinion which he had expressed on this point on former occasions.

Mr. HANNIBAL MACARTHUR proposed the adjournment of the debate. The proposal was seconded by Mr. Blaxland and Mr. James Macarthur, and the Attorney-General also requested his Excellency to accede to Mr. Macarthur's motion.

The GOVERNOR made no objection, and the Council was accordingly adjourned to twelve o'clock this day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. FISHER and BLOXOME, Commissioners, with a Common Jury.

THE QUEEN v. HEBBLEWHITE.

Mr. TURNER, who conducted the case for the Crown, having read the commission, which was in the usual form, called the following witnesses.

James Charles Stewart, deposed: I am a clerk in the Treasury; I have been examining some accounts rendered by Messrs. Hebblewhite and Vickery, from the 3rd February, 1840, to 3rd September, 1840; I find they are due £1605 17s. for orphan dues, being at the rate of 1½ per cent. under the Auction Act. The sum called orphan dues is appropriated to orphan dues; the sum appears due by their own accounts.

Christopher Vickery deposed: I was a partner of the firm of Hebblewhite from [illegible] to 1841; I swore to the accounts now produced, as being correct. This letter is in the handwriting of Mr. Williams, and is signed by Mr. Hebblewhite. The letter was then read as follows:—

"Mr. Christopher Vickery, Hunter-street.

"SIR.—In consideration of your signing the dissolution of co-partnership, heretofore existing between us as auctioneers, I hereby agree and engage forthwith to pay the auction duty owing by you on account of our late firm; I also engage to pay all the debts owing by our late firm, and to keep you harmless in respect thereof, and also of all costs which may be incurred by reason of any delay in paying the same, and I also engage to pay you (by promissory notes at such dates as we may hereafter agree upon) the balance which may be found due to you after deducting your private account with the late firm from the sum of sixteen hundred pounds, the sum agreed upon between us, in full of all claims which you have on the late firm as partner or otherwise, on your executing a general release to me.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"WILLIAM HEBBLEWHITE.

"Queen-street, 20th January, 1841."

By a Juror: It is not usual to allow the accounts to stand over by the government; in the present case it was allowed on account of my illness, because no person would pay them but me; in consequence of the debt I have been unable to obtain an auctioneer's license. It was in consequence of Mr. Hebblewhite engaging to pay these dues that I engaged to take so small a share of the profits. Because of this engagement on the part of Mr. Hebblewhite, certain arrangements were made which would not otherwise have been entered into; I believe Mr. Hebblewhite could not obtain a license as an auctioneer; at the time the orphan dues in question fell behind, I had an auctioneer's license, but I do not know whether Mr. Hebblewhite then had one, but I believe he had; I have frequently called on Mr. Hebblewhite to settle these dues and he has always promised to do so. I believe a summons for the amount has been issued against me, but I have not yet been served with it. In the case of two persons acting in company as auctioneers they are compelled to take out separate licenses. The sales which the amount claimed is due for, were sales on behalf of Mr. Hebblewhite.

The Jury after consulting for a few minutes returned the following verdict—We find that Mr. William Hebblewhite is indebted to the Crown in the sum of £1,605 17s. as orphan dues by the late firm of Hebblewhite and Vickery.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Rees Jones, a third meet-; William Drake and Co., £667 6s. 5d.; chard Capel, £495 11s. 9d.; the Execu-s of P. M'Intyre, £120; Chambers and urlow, £44 13s. 3d.; Thomas Watson, 4 17s. 4d.

In the estate of Francis Bellingham, a ecial meeting: the trustees of Henry pon, £3 19s. 9d. It was also proposed at meeting, to accept a composition of 7s. the pound, to be paid in six months by Mr. illiam Wilson's bills, dated July 1, 1842; esent, Edward Baker Bolton, for Union surance Company, and John Morris, who cepted the composition. N.B.—As a con-deration for Mr. Wilson giving the bills, he to receive the property belonging to the tate.

MEETING FOR TO-DAY.—In the estate of eorge L. Cooper, at eleven.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

R. HENRY HOLLINGSHED'S LECTURE ON CHEMISTRY.

Tuesday evening, Mr. H. Hollingshed livered the first of a series of lectures on emistry, in the Theatre of this Institution, fore a numerous and respectable audience. commencement, the lecturer referred to the eat advancement which had been made in s branch of science, and alluded to the cient doctrine that there are but four ele-nts, and that matter is destructible; but, continued, modern Chemistry teaches us to llow and trace atoms through their varied anges as they pass through the vegetable orld into the animal frame, and return thence ain to inanimate nature, and we perceive they pursue their round of production and cay—their mutability and indestructability. midst all these changes not an atom is stroyed or annihilated, what is called decay ing simply a resolving of matter into its iginal particles. The simple elementary bstances are—Oxygen, Hydrogen, Car-n, Phosphorus, Sulphur, Nitrogen, hlorine, Iodine, &c., &c. Of these rbon is the most universally diffused; it rms almost half the bulk and weight of the imal frame, is the main support of vegeta-e life, and enters largely into the composi-n of vegetable substances. A piece of ood after exposure to the action of fire, ould, upon weighing, be found to have lost lf its original weight, it being composed of e-half carbon, and one water. Charcoal one of the most useful ingredients we pos-ss, and is the great basis of every substance ith which we are acquainted; we see it in most perfect form in the diamond, which simply chrystallised charcoal. Sugar is mposed of 428 parts carbon, and 572 of ater. Vinegar of 470 carbon and 534 water. his substance is employed in the manufac-re of steel, and its existence may be dis-vered by rubbing nitric acid upon steel, hen the charcoal will be deposited; it is so valuable for restoring metals from their es to a perfect state. In marble and alk, which are called carbonites om being saturated with carbon, we d this substance existing in the form of arbonic acid gas, this will be seen by put-ng a piece of chalk into a retort containing lphuric acid, which will unite with the lime d liberate carbonic acid gas. The weight this gas in marble bears nearly the same oportion to the marble that solid charcoal oes to wood, 407 parts of carbon existing in 000 of marble. This gas is exceedingly de-ructive to animal life, extinguishing it in two r three minutes; it is also much heavier an common air, and may be poured from ne vessel to another almost as easily as ater. In Italy, is a cavern, which has been uch frequented by travellers, upon the en-ance of a dog or any other small animal it as observed almost immediately to fall own and expire, the cause of this circum-ance remained long unascertained, but it as at length discovered that a large quan-ty of this gas floated upon the bottom of e cave, the respiration of which caused the eath of the animal. Plants consume a reat quantity of this gas, it indeed con-titutes their principal food: as an illus-ration I may mention, that a philosopher lanted a willow-tree in a tub, previously eighing the tree, earth, and vessel. The ree weighed fifty pounds; this was con-tantly watered with distilled water (which ould contain no earthy particles) for five ears, at the expiration of which time it was ound that the tree weighed 169 pounds, and he earth had lost but three ounces. We ay here observe the process which nature as devised for preserving the whole system f things in a state of equilibrium. We, in espiring, take up the oxygen of the surround-g atmosphere, the lungs interpose, a large ortion of carbonic acid gas is libe-ated; this, in conjunction with the atmo-pheric air, is taken in by vegetables, is again ecomposed, and a large portion of oxygen is iberated, which becomes of use to ourselves. he indestructibility of carbon in the state of harcoal may be seen from the fact that at Herculaneum, which was destroyed 1700 ears ago by an eruption of Vesuvius, the harred beams of the houses are as perfect as hough they had been burnt but yesterday. hroughout creation there is not an atom in hich we do not find carbon in some shape r other.

The next substance of which we have to treat Hydrogen. This is the lightest substance n nature, being only one-sixteenth part the eight of oxygen; it is one of the main con-tituents of water, which is formed of eight arts of hydrogen, and one of oxygen. Water ay be decomposed by putting sulphuric acid nd iron filings into it; the oxygen unites to he iron, and the hydrogen is liberated. Common gas is a combination of carbon with ydrogen. Hydrogen has also the property f combining with chlorine gas; the com-ound formed is known by the name of mu-iatic acid. If pure oxygen and hydrogen as be mixed together, they remain unaltered; ut if a lighted taper be brought into contact ith them, or an electric spark be made to ass through them, they burn with astonish-ng rapidity, and produce a violent explosion. n the marshy parts of Europe, during the inter nights, a faint glimmering light is fre-uently seen. This is called Will o' the Wisp, r Jack o'Lantern; it arises from the decom-position of vegetable matter, and is called phosphorus.

Phosphorus is a most inflammable sub-tance, and when melted must be covered with water, in order to prevent it from in-flaming; when this is thrown into a retort con-taining water, a decomposition of part of the water commences, some hydrogen is cooled, but the chief part of the hydrogen combines with the phosphorus, which forms a gas, each bubble of which, on reaching the surface, catches fire, by intermixture with the oxygen of the air; a small cloud of white smoke, and the form of a ring, ascends from each bubble, widening as it rises, and mantling in a sin-gular and beautiful manner. Phosphurets of sulphur are often used for obtaining instan-taneous light—a sulphur match was formerly dipped in the compound, and then rubbed on a piece of cork, which produced immediate combustion. In consequence, however, of the many accidents which occurred, other means have been of late employed. Spon-taneous combustion is generally caused by an excessive use of spirituous liquors, by means of which, the body is completely im-pregnated with phosphorus, and readily ig-nites when it comes in contact with any-thing of an inflammable nature. The hu-man body contains a large proportion of phosphate of lime. Mr. H. then proceeded to illustrate his lecture by a variety of experi-ments, and stated the method employed for adulterating mercury—namely, pounding a compound of bismuth and mercury, and lead and mercury, in a mortar; this may be de-tected by putting a small quantity on paper, and allowing it gradually to run off, when, if adulterated, it will leave a drossy substance behind. To silver looking-glasses, the glass is placed upon a flat stone; a piece of tin foil is covered with mercury, to which it is made to adhere; it is then placed upon the surface of the glass, and the air bubbles are forced out by means of a weight placed upon it. Sal ammoniac is produced by uniting the vapours of ammonia and muriatic acid. Gunpowder is composed of 75 parts saltpetre, 10 parts sulphur, and 15 of charcoal; the charcoal generally used for this purpose is made from willow. The saltpetre goes to supply the oxygen to carry on the combustion of the charcoal and sulphur, and the great object is to ensure thorough decomposition of the whole of the particles at once. If instead of saltpetre we use chloride of potass, we have a powder fifty times stronger. This powder was used in the manufacture of percussion caps, but the large quantity of oxygen which it contained com-ing in contact with the metal of the gun bar-rel, was found to rust it, its use is therefore discontinued, and fulminating mercury is now employed. After one or two more ex-periments, the lecturer concluded, expressing his intention to continue the subject on Tues-day evening next.

ERRATUM.—In yesterday's *Herald* it was stated, that an attachment had been issued against the Coroner, for not attaching the Sheriff: this was a mistake; the order was, that the Coroner should return an attachment against the Sheriff yesterday, which he did, and therefore complied with the order. We have to apologise to Mr. Brenan for this mis-take, which we need hardly say, was inad-vertently committed.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A man named Peter M'Grath was committed for trial yesterday, by Captain Innis, for highway robbery. He was apprehended the night before through the instrumentality of Patrick Mayre, a lad living at Mr. Clarkson's public house, having robbed a man named Frederick O'Donnell. The property was found on him.

DRUNKARDS.—There were eighteen drunk-ards on the list yesterday. Many of them old hands. The knowing ones have a way now of waiting to hear the constables called before they plead to informations, and if the con-stables do not appear, immediately deny the charge, as they are then pretty sure of getting discharged. The constables, however, suffer for neglect of duty, as they are invariably re-ported to the Superintendent of Police, and generally fined for their neglect.

INQUESTS.—Yesterday, an inquisition was held at Little's public-house, Clarence-street, on the body of an aged female named Jane Horner, when, Surgeon Harper having certi-fied that death had been caused by apo-plexy induced by intemperance, a verdict to that effect was recorded.—Another inquest was afterwards held in the vicinity of Glen-more Cottage, on the body of Alice Scarlott, an infant aged nine years, who had been drowned by falling into a stagnant pool near her father's residence; a verdict of accidental death was ultimately recorded.

THE COURT OF REQUESTS.—This Court ad-journed last night at No. 565, which will be called on to-day at 9, A.M.

TOWN PROPERTY.—Another instance of the progressive improvement in the value of town property was made manifest in the sale of Mr. A. Moses's Kensington property, near Tooth's Brewery, effected yesterday, by Mr. Stubbs, at the following prices:—

Lot.	Purchaser.	per ft.	Amount.
4	E. P. Rochon	£2 17 6	£71 17 6
5	G. S. Clark	2 10 0	62 10 0
6	D. Flowrey	2 11 0	63 15 0
1, 2	John Blake	3 0 0	180 0 0
3, 4	William Sullivan	3 0 0	150 0 0
7, 8, 9	P. Monaghan	2 12 6	196 17 6
10	E. P. Rochon	2 10 6	63 2 6
11	P. Mulhalley	2 10 6	63 2 6
12	Henry Hell	2 10 6	63 2 6
8	J. H. S. Lee	2 10 6	63 2 6
7	W. M'Pherson	2 13 0	66 5 0
11	John Chase	2 11 0	63 15 0
12	Neale and Carroll	2 10 6	63 2 6
1	Ch. Flynn	3 0 0	75 0 0

Half an acre and 32 perches fetching £1245 12 0 —*Communicated.*

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is the list of unclaimed letters for the month of August, 1842:—

Miss Sarah Acres, J. S. Adams, Esq., Sur-geon; John Air, Thomas Alston, mason; John Allen, police boat; Alexander Ander-son, Edward Anderson, Francis Andrews, Giles Andrews, J. Anderson, Botanic Gar-dens; Samuel Apthorf; Mr. Apleton, Messrs. Armstrong and Co., William Arron, George Ashdown, Thomas B. Atkin, Esq., A. B.

James Baily, Hunter's River; Charles Baily, Parramatta Road; Mr. Baird, William Bright, Mrs. Banks, Double Bay; James Barker, George Barron, Carpenter; Thomas Baker, C. J. Baker Esq., Thomas Barclay, Austin Barnett, Angus Barnett, James Barnes, Mrs. Barns, Elizabeth-street; Sarah Barns, William Barker, John Barnett, Thomas Batwell, Esq.; John Batton, Joseph Bound, John Bagles, William Bagle, John Beaty, John Begg, joiner; Charles Beggs, Thomas Belcher, shoemaker; J. Anderson Bennett, Joseph Bennett, William Bentley, George Bergall, Malacky Berry, George Bidmead, Ann Bird, James Bishop, Mr. Robert Blakie, James Blackall, Miss Bluck, Surry Hills; Robert Blackman, Arthur Bloxham, Mr. Bolton, Spencer Bone, John Booth, Waterloo Estate; Phillip Bourk, James Bowley, C. J. Brent, Ceaser Brennan, Esq.; John Brennan, Henry Briggs, George Thomas Bregham, — Brown, Sawyer; Henry Brown, John Brown, Moses Brown, William Brown, Thomas Browning, James Bruce, Robert Bryant, Uriah Bryant, George Buchanan, Edward Joseph Buham, John Butherworth, William Butler, Patrick Butler, Winefred Butler. H. John Burnside, John Burk, Burrows, Esq., Surveyor; Miss Jane Burk, Patrick Burnett.

James Cable, Mr. Callaway, Angus Cam-eron, Charles Cameron, joiner; Henry Cam-bridge, A. Campbell, Lewis Bay; Thomas Campbell, James Canavan, John Thomas Carlile, Ann Carr, Mary Ann Cassedy, Tho-mas Carter, South Head; Ruh Catt, Lane Cove; Ruhard Cavon, John Caril, Miss L. Chapman, Joseph Chapman, Henry Chaple, Captain Cheyne, Stephen Cheslet, William Church, John Clark, George Clarke, Matthew Clarke, John Clements, John Clifford, Dr. Clews, David Clont, George Cloaks, Ellen Cochran, Matthew Coffer, Samuel Cohen, Robert Cole, Widow Coleman, Mary Collins, Cook's River; James Collins, Alfred William Campagne, Miss Anne Comely, John Con-nery, Daniel Connor, Redmond Connor, Mat-thew Coury, James Coutt, William Cooley, Margaret Cogan, Miss Coomber, George L. Cooper, James Cooper, Esq., Botany; Tho-mas Cowlersham, Mr. Corton, James Costolo, Richard Cowan, Rev. William Cowper, Miss Mary Crawfield, Catherine F. Crane, Thomas Cravan, R. Crawford, Julia Crisp, Mr. Crispo, Charles Chrispin, carpenter; John Cronin, John Alexander Cruckshan, John Edward Cruitchfield, Edward Cunningham, John William Cunningham, Esq., Margrate Curry, Mrs. Curtis, South Head.

Thomas Dales, carpenter; H. J. Dart, Alexander Davidson, Edward Davis, North Shore; Mr. Day, Chief Officer *Ann Gales*; C. S. Daecon, Mrs. William Delmore, Edward Danply, Alexander Smith Dew, Charles Des-landes, carpenter; Charles Dewhunt, black-smith; Elenzie Dibbey, bricklayer; Mr. Donald, Clerk of St. Peter's Church, New-town; George Donald, James Dooley, Thomas Drummond, John Druker, William H. Dud-ley, P. Duff, Miss Eilen Duggan, John Dyer.

Thomas East, Lieutenant Edpington, Mr. Edwards, Middle Harbour; Frederick Robert Edwards, John Ellis, Ann Ellis, Thomas Ellis, Frederick Ellison, Esq., William Eno, cabinetmaker; Hugh Enright, Mrs. Erskin, Newtown; W. Evans, commission agent; John Evans, J. B. Evans, Alexander Dunheave Ewen.

John Fairchild, Wm. Fannon or Farron, William Andrew Farrensworth, Mr. Fenely, Thomas Feltham, W. Fennell, tailor; Thomas Fania, Elizabeth Fisher, Ann Fitzpatrick, Michael Fitzpatrick, carpenter; James Fitz-patrick, Michael Flaherly, Miss C. Flanningen, Augustus Fletcher, Robert Folks, Mary Foley, John Foode, Alexander Forbes, William L. Foreman, William Foulkes, Charles Fowler, Esq.; Mrs. Sarah Francis, John Franklin, T. J. Freer, Mrs. E. A. Freeman, Bridget Freeman, John Fruker, Henry Frost, Alfred Fryctlcheld, Charles Furness, Simon Frazer.

Nicholas Gallaher, Mrs. William Galom, Edwin Garrett, John Ganett, glazier; George Gardener, W. G. Gard, Mr. Gaston, Mon-sieur Gourtrot, Benjamin Gawthorne, G. Giffin, James Gilbert, Edward Goheyan, William Gilbert, Joseph Giles, James Gil-more, Susan Gelleher, Domineck A. Gold, Thomas Gould, Mary Gascome, Ellen Glee-son, Andrew Graham, Charles Graham, Lewis Grant, Patrick Grant, Esq., Edward Grange, saddler; Henry Grashon, Mrs. Ann Graves, J. Griffiths, Thomas Griffin, Mr. Green, Liverpool Road; W. R. Green, James Grogan, Lawrence Guirg.

William Hackey or Harkey, John Had-cuft, John Hadley, William Haigh, weaver; Francis Hall, John Hall, Francis Halliday, John Hawkin, Patrick Hannon, William Hanley, Mr. Haid or Waid, Mrs. Harford, Mrs. Elizabeth Harding, James Hardie, Alexander Harrison, Robert Howard, Matthew Hargrave, Hugh Harper, Miss Elizabeth Harvey, William Harvey, Robert Hay, shoe-maker; John Hayes, milkman; George Hay-ward, Thomas Hayes, John Hawkins, John Head, James Heber, E. D. Hemsworth, Esq., Edward Herbert, Mr. Hertage, North Shore; Edward Hewett, James Hill, sen.; Samuel Hill, David Howard, Miss Jane Hodgson, Duksen Hogarth, Esq., Mr. Hogard, William Holmes, Jonathan Hollinworth, Thomas Holliday, Charles Holman, Michael Horan, William Hopkins, Robert Howie, ship-car-penter; Joseph Hudson, Thomas Hughes, Edward or John Hughes, Miss Hughes, dress-maker; Huon, Esq.; Miss S. Hutchinson.

G. Inglehart, John Ireland, cooper.

J. Jackson, Abraham Jacob, James Jemisom, Mr. James, E. Jervis, Mr. Jeffries, Surry Hills; Mrs. Jeffry, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Jen-kins alias Ellen Drew, George Jell, William James Jones, Samuel Jones, John Johnston, F. Jones, Robert Jones, Miss Johnson, Mr. Johnson, music-master; Thomas Jones, Mr. Jude.

Miss Alice Kay, Mary Kelling, Mr. Kelso, John King, Henry Knight, builder; Samuel Knowles, blacksmith; Mr. Kidd, Government Gardens; R. Kerr, Miss Nanty Kennedy, John Kennedy, milkman; John Kendall, Michael Kelly, Michael Kelly, Bradley's Head; T. Kelly, Rose Brook; Joseph Jelf, Richard Kemp, Mr. Kearney.

Mrs. Mary Ann Laffin, Edward Lakeman, Leopold Augustus Lamb, James Leman, Michael Laur, Alexander Langmore, Esq.; Mrs. Lackham, James Lawtell, Thomas Lea, Patt Leahey, Ellen Leary, Edward Ledgan, cabinetmaker; Mrs. Walter Charles Lee, William Lee, Captain William Leslie, Mr. Lester, Thomas Llewellin, Robert Leal, Richard Lewis, Esq.; Charles Long, James Lodge, M'Pherson Logan, Mrs. Loughanne, George Lilley, Joseph Lowcock, James Lucas, T. and G. Luke, Albert Luscombe, Garrett M'Carthy Lynch.

Miss M'Donald, Ronald I. M'Donald, Mr. M'Kintosh, John Robert M'Farlane, James M'Key, Duncan M'Lennan, Michael Madden, Mary Magread, Thomas Mahony, James Maiden, Catherine Mansfield, B. Mansfield, James Manley, Charles Mauler, Hyams Marks, William Marsh, James Marshall, Mary Catherine Martin, Samuel Marks, Ed-ward Markham, Henry Marner, Miss Sarah Mason, W. A. Martin, John Matthews, John M'Cance, James M'Courty; Lewis M'Carroll, James M'Cluskey; James M'Cormack, Con M'Cusker, John M'Cutchner, John M'Dougal, Maria M'Donnell, Ewen M'Donald, mason; Patrick M'Enery, John M'Gowan, baker; John M'Graw, John M'Innis, John Neil M'Kenny, Esq.; William M'Kin, James M,Kevett, Mrs. M'Kennie, Archibald M'Leod, Esq.; Bridget M'Loughlin, D. M'Leod, Bernard M'Manus. A. M'Nab, Macnamara, John M'Nulty, John George M'Nally, Mary Ann M'Quade, Mr. M'Williams, carpenter; Daniel Meehan, smith; James Meek, Robert Richard Meek, James Mellan, carpenter; James Melvill, David Melvill, Abraham Miller, John Merrett, Patrick Milid, James Miller, John Mitchell, James Mofin, Molloy, coastwaiter; Thomas Mooney, F. C. Mont-gomery, Esq.; Mary Mooney, Captain John Moon, Henry Moon, James Moreland, Tho-mas Morin, waterman; Robert Morrison, Walter Morriss, C. B. Morton, Esq.; Mrs. Joseph Mouritz, Richard Moyle, Monsieur Russel Moyer, R. H. Milner, J P. Mumford, Robert Mudie, Esq.; James Munn, jun.; Mr. Mundag, Captain E. D. Munro, John Murphy, Stockade; Alexander Murphy, Mrs. Moses Murphy, Mr. Murray, John Murray, William Murray, Joseph Mulgrove.

Henry Norton, Mrs. Nicholes, Thomas Neston, William Nelson, Thomas Nuton, A. Neil, Esquire; Charles Nagle, Esquire; Wil-liam Naugnan, Thomas Newman.

Timothy O'Brien, Mary O'Conner, Michael O'Connor, Michael O'Connell, Molchy O'Donnell, Esquire; Mary O'Neal, Charles Olive, William Oliver, Miss Margaret O'Loan, Francis O'Neal, J. B. O'Neil, Esquire; Cus-toms; John Oram, Miss O'Riely, John Osben, P. O'Sullivan, Hugh Ovens, Esq.; George Oxford.

Timothy Page, A. C. Park, Esquire; Henry Parsons, Esquire; Abraham Parkin-son, William Parker, shoemaker; John Parkin, late 80th regiment; Timothy Paul, Messrs. Parker and Nebster, John S. Parker, John Paw, John W. Pass, John Crane Parker, James Parslow, Mr. Paten, James Pearce, William S. Perrott, G. E. Peacock, South Head; Mrs. Pearson, Botany; William Pearcy, George Peacock, Mr. Pell, Samuel Penn, John Perkins, late 80th regiment; William Perry, William Pettel, Eliza Phen, Miss Phillips, John Piper, John Pickup, Thomas Plunkett, Richard Pluck, Edwin Potter, Messrs. Pollock and Co., Henry Polley, Samuel Poter, Mrs. Mary Pope, John Pritchard, Mrs. Mary Purcel, Jesse Pullen.

Alexander Quinn.

John Ralphs, Walter Raynor, Mr. Ranger, Mrs. James Ralphs, W. H. Roberts, Row-lings, Henry Reynolds, William Reily, John Reynolds, E. Reinhad, John Reid, William Rennie, coachman; John Revel, Daniel Rey-nolds, Daniel Reid, Mrs. Redney, John Reily, Patt Reily, J. Reid, J. Reech, Balmain; George Richardson, *Royal George*; Miss H. Richards, Edward Rice, John Riddle, W. Ricketts, or C. Wade; John Rowell, Mr. Robson, butcher; Mr. Robertson, Miss Jen-nett Robertson, Maurice Rock, Mangus Rossie, carpenter; R. C. Rogers, John Row-ley, Mr. Robertson, baker; Patt Rochford, R. R. C. Robertson, Esq.; Mrs. Robinson, John F. Roche, Thomas Robinson, Charles Robinson, John Rockier, Thomas Robson, James Rogers, Miss Ross, Sampson Rogers.

James Sadler, Mrs. Mary Saunders, Wil-liam Saunderson, Thomas Seal, Captain A. Seymour, Arthur Scott, David Scott, William Scott, Eliza Shaw, William Shaw, Mrs. Maria Shipton, Jane Short, Mrs. Hugh Sinclair, William Silks, Benjamin Sims, William Smith Size, Miss Eliza Sircombe, Sarah Skildin, John Solomon, William Sowter, J. R. Spear-ing, Esq.; Edward Spinks, Emelia Smith, Catherine Smith, John Smith, Hugh Smyth, Thomas Smith, Bernard Smith, Edward Smith, John Smith, James Alexander S. Smith, Ralph Smith, William F. Smith, Joseph Smeeton, S. S., C. Staple, B. Stanley, John Stengreth, John St. Leger, carpenter; Mr. Styles, Joseph Stephens, George Stevens, William Stevens, John Stevens, James Ste-vens, Joseph Stroul, Mr. Strutton, P. Strode, Peter Stewart, John Strosbers, Alexander Starr, Mr. Sutherland, William Sutherland, Nangoi, Davis Swindles.

William Tallbott, Peter Tallbott, Charles Taylor, Miss Elizabeth Taylor, John Taylor, F. Taylor, Esq., Robert Taylor, Mr. Taylor, baker; James Taylor, William Ternin, John Terrell, G. Tegner, R. Thompson, James Thompson, G. J. Thompson, John Knox Thompson, Richard Timothy, James Tierney, Nicholas Tierney, William Tippett, Thomas Tipping, Mr. Tobin, Patrick Toole, John Toole, Mr. Townsend, Joseph Townsend, Peter Tresnan, Miss Caroline Tremlett, F. Tucker, James Turney, A. B. Tuson, Esq., Samuel Turnbull, George Tugg.

Miss Underwood.

Thomas Vick, Miss Sarah Vincer, H. Vincer.

Captain A. S. Waddle, Alfred Walker, Richard Walsh, Widow Walters, Jeremiah Walters, Esq., Thomas Ward, Rebecca War-ren, Joseph Waters, James Watt, Betsy Webster, P. Wedd, William Wenham, Francis West, Henry White Esq., Michael White, Mr. White, Joseph Whitehouse, Joseph Wyngates, Mrs. John Whitelaw, John Whiffin, Mrs. Wickers, Catherine Wilson, Richard Wilson, Charles Wilson, William Wilson, John Wilson, B. Wilson, Esq., T. Wilson, Thomas Wilkie, Asher Wickham, Edward Williams, Mr. Williams, John Wil-liams, Ann Wilkins, Paul Winchurch, Mr. Windham, Rubin Willis, George Wilshire, Thomas Wilshire, John Wise, Robert Wood, Esq., R. Woolgford, Obidie Woodstock, Mrs. Worts, late of O'Connell-street, Mrs. Wright, Charles Wright, John George Wright.

X. X., Post Office.

John Yard, H. B. Yate, Captain Robert Yastin, Charles Edward Yates, James Yeo-mans.

PARCELS.—Rev. William Cowper, Bigland Davidson, Henry Hadlow, grocer; Joseph Keen, William Lilburn, Melbourne; Richard Moyle, Joseph Speed, William Turner, Rev. F. Wilkinson.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

BERRIMA.

SEPTEMBER 5.—It falls to our lot once more to record the bravery and spirited exertions of Mr. John Charker, of Nattai, in bringing to condign punishment those renegades who are the scourge of our land.

This morning, Mr. Charker was informed that a bushranger had been at a team en-camped near his house, when he immediately went in pursuit, and after a severe struggle captured the bushranger, who it appears is a man named Barry, and who had been com-mitted for trial for cattle stealing at Campbell-town, and made his escape from the escort on his way to the Berrima Goal. He is now safely lodged in Berrima Goal.

The party of the 28th regiment which were stationed here, marched for Sydney this morn-ing, having been relieved by a detachment of the 99th regiment, under Lieut. Gall.

A Gentleman travelling on the road, seeing a man standing at the door, asked if he was master of the house. "I don't know," he re-plied, "as my wife and I have just quarrelled, but I'll step in and see."

A young farmer, who thought himself ex-tremely sharp, accosting a collier lad, who ha I a litter of grunters for sale, asked, "Where do these pigs come from?" "From whoam (home), Sur." "I know that, but who is master over them?" "Whoy, Sur, that little sandy un,—he whops 'em all." The young farmer walked away, having taken nothing by his motion.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—As the time is now fast ap-proaching when the Municipal Act will come into operation, it is absolutely necessary that some steps should be taken to ensure a return of candidates properly qualified for the im-portant office of councillors: and if anything was wanting to confirm this opinion, the hints (given in a Patriot's letter) that appeared in the *Herald* of Monday, relative to the class of persons already canvassing, is quite sufficient to awaken our fears, and arouse us to exertion in order to prevent so lamentable a disgrace from falling upon us. But I trust, both for the respectability and welfare of the colony, that the friends of those gentlemen whose names now figure so conspicuously on the candidate list will see the propriety of their immediate withdrawal. And if those gentlemen would only consider how unqualified they are for the arduous duties, and great responsibility which must necessarily devolve upon them, I think they would not hesitate to do so. If, however, the citizens of Sydney are so blinded to their own interest, as to allow such persons to become their rulers and represen-tatives, there will be but one course for Sir George Gipps to pursue, and that is, to cause the withdrawal of the Bill altogether, or he will see, when too late, the effect of the £25 franchise, for which he was so strenuous an advocate. But in my anxiety to show the utter incapability of the present candidates, and the great injury the colony will sustain should they be elected, I had almost for-gotten, to point out, what appears to me the best, and only means to prevent so great an evil. A meeting should be immediately called, at which the most intelligent and in-fluential gentlemen in Sydney should be in-vited to attend, and that some person, fully competent, should explain to the meeting the nature of the office of a councillor, the experience, education, and abilities, he ought to possess, to enable him faithfully to discharge the important duties devolving upon him. If this were done I am quite convinced things would wear a very different appearance; for I cannot help thinking, that the reason we have already such improper persons in the field, is simply because they are perfectly ignorant of what will be expected of them. But a few weeks will shew whether we really are deserving of the privilege of self-govern-ment being extended to us at all; but if we will allow such men as the present candidates to be elected without at least making an effort to prevent it, we certainly are not worthy of representative institutions. In the *Herald* of Monday, is Patriot No. 1, in the *Examiner* of Tuesday, Patriot, No. 2. I beg to subscribe myself,

PATRIOT, No. 3.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

We insert for the information of the Public, an Abstract of all the Public Sales which take place

THIS DAY.

MR. POLACK.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Soap, Tobacco, Tea, Wines, and sundry Merchandize.

MR. BRENNAND.—At the Dunbarton Castle, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cedar, Transfer of License; after which, Allot-ments of the Five Dock Farm, and Lease of Land in Dixon-street.

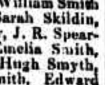
MR. S. LYONS.—At the Stores of Messrs. A. B. Smith and Co., at 11 o'clock, Slops, Spirits, Wines, Ale, and Porter.

HOWARD AND WATSON.—At their Mart, at half-past 6, p.m., Books, Music, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

MR. L. WHITE.—At Mr. Wood's, in the Pa-rish of Castlereagh, September 12, a Farm, containing 160 acres.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.



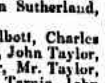
THE PACKET SCHOONER *MARY ANNE*, will positive sail for the above on Sunday next. Freight, 20s. per ton. For dead weight and other freight as before.

WILLIAM DALTON, Union Wharf.

3482

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS.



THE FINE A1 SHIP *ISABELLA WATSON*, 515 tons, J. A. M'Donald, com-mander, has splendid accommo-dations for passengers. For passage only. Apply to the commander, on board, off Camp-bell's Wharf. 3390

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you, (in order to afford such of you as may become Councillors of the City, an opportunity of bestowing on me your patronage and support) that I intend to offer myself as Town Clerk for the City of Sydney.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
EDWARD DORMER O'REILLY.

September 7. 3393

To the Citizens of Sydney.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to apprise you of my intention of offering myself as a candidate for the office of Councillor for Gipps' Ward. Should I be elected, I pledge myself to guard your interests to the uttermost in my power. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Hunter-street, September 6. 3399

ELECTORS OF SYDNEY.

HAVING secured the good feeling and interest of my fellow citizens, in electing me as their representative in the forthcoming election, for Brisbane Ward, I now offer myself as Treasurer for the Corporation of this City.

JO. RAPHAEL.

Brisbane Ward, September 8. 3391

TO THE CITIZENS OF SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to announce to you, that it is my intention to offer myself as a Councillor for Brisbane Ward, my retiring habits would never have allowed me to thrust myself upon the notice of my fellow citizens, but seeing so many respectable persons striving for civic honours is my sole inducement; from my legal tact and general knowledge of this city, I am sanguine of your liberal support.

JOHN DUCE.

Kent-street, September 8. 3415

Mutual Fire Insurance Association.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. David Jones and Mr. Edward Hunt, are elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the above Association, in the room of Mr. Robert Bourne and Mr. William Hutchinson, retired from the same.

By order of the Board,
A. SILLITOE, Actuary.

King-street East, September 7. 3397

AUSTRALIAN TRUST COMPANY.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

THE Colonial Board of Directors will receive Tenders for Bills to be drawn on the Aus-tralian Trust Company, London, at thirty days' sight, to the extent of £20,000, for such sums as may be required; which Bills will be deliver-able on Friday, the 16th of September instant.

Tenders to be addressed, on or before Tues-day, the 13th instant, to the Directors, at their office, Church Hill, Sydney. 3397

Holy Trinity Church. Miller's Point, Argyle-street.

TENDERS for the Stone Masons' Work to the above Church, will be received until the 21st instant, at the Office of R. Campbell, Esq., jun., George-street, where the drawings and specification may be seen, between the hours of twelve o'clock a. m., and two o'clock p. m.

September 7. 3414

Notice to Consignees per Timbo, from Port Phillip.

THE party holding a bill of lading for one hundred and ninety three bags of sugar, under bond, transhipped from the *Guiana*, from Singapore, via Adelaide, by Messrs. Craig and Breadfoot, of Melbourne, are requested to pass an entry for the same without delay, (the ship having been entered at the Custom House three days since), or the same will be bonded at their expense.

J. B. METCALFE, Agent.

Sydney, September 8. 3403

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of Mr Charles Pownall, will be held at the Office of Messrs. O'Reilly and Bradley, This Day, at three o'clock P.M. 3453

AUSTRALIAN FLORAL AND HORTI-CULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Members and the Public are informed that the First Show of the season will be held in the Market place, letter A, on Wednes-day, the 14th of September, when prizes will be distributed for the best Flowers, Vegetables, and Fruits.

The Committee also publish for general in-formation, the following regulations:—

1.—That all persons presenting articles for competition, must produce their tickets or the receipts for the payment of their subscriptions.

2.—No member will be admitted to the show as such, unless he has paid his annual subscrip-tion.

3.—The doors to be open from twelve o'clock at noon, until two p.m., for the admission of members and their families only. Visitors, having tickets, to be admitted from two to six o'clock p.m., when the exhibition will finally close.

4.—That with all articles presented by mem-bers for competition, it is REQUIRED that a cor-rect list of the same shall be delivered to the Secretary, who will supply them with cards pro-perly numbered, and none other than such cards will be allowed to be made use of.

5.—Any member presenting any article for competition must give not only his own name but also that of the grower. Non-compliance will forfeit all claims to a prize.

6.—The charge for non-subscriber's tickets will be one shilling for each person; but tickets for the admission of one gentleman and four ladies will be four shillings.

7.—No person will be admitted unless re-spectably dressed.

8.—Members and visitors may receive tickets by applying to the Treasurer, Mr. J. Richards, George-street; visitors who have not done so may be accommodated at the door on the day of the show.

9.—*Permission will not be given for the re-moval of any of the articles exhibited before nine o'clock, a.m., on the day subsequent to the show. As several mistakes have heretofore occurred, an order for the delivery will be required.*

10.—All articles intended for exhibition must be in the show room at *the latest by eight o'clock, a. m.*, on the day of the show, or they cannot be placed on the stand.

11.—It is particularly requested that no person will touch the articles exhibited, or the cards at-tached thereto. Any exhibitor displacing or taking away the cards, will not be entitled to a prize.

12.—Members who have not paid their sub-scriptions, are requested to pay them forthwith to the Treasurer, Mr J. Richards.

13.—Persons in the interior having specimens that they would wish to exhibit may do so by sending them free of all charge to the care of the Secretary, to be left at———— at the same time giving instructions in what manner they would wish them to be disposed of after the show.

The Judges, the Committee and the Gentle-men appointed to arrange the various produc-tions, are particularly requested to be early in attendance.

RICHARD HIPKISS, Secretary.

3328

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MORRIS, Accountant, &c., has REMOVED his Offices from Pitt-street to Macquarie-street, opposite the Council Chambers.

Sydney, September 7. 3416

JUST PUBLISHED,

J. HULLAH'S much admired composition, "AUTUMN LEAVES," being No. 1 of the Australian edition of popular songs, selected by S. H. Marsh; who has for sale very superior Pianofortes and Harps, by the best makers in London. Pianofortes taken in exchange, and a Harp to be let at hire.

3429 Bligh-street, Sept. 7.

FOR SALE,

THE *TIGER* and *CALCUTTA*, both TWELVE-TON BOATS, coppered and copper-fastened, with all the Sails and Gear, Chain Cables and Anchors, complete, for immediate use; lying at the Ebenezer Coal Depot, Davies's Wharf. 3395

CABINET PIANOFORTE,

FOR SALE AT MR. BENHAM'S, YORK-STREET. 3411

WANTED

ONE HUNDRED SHARES in the GAS COMPANY.

J. B. METCALFE, Lower George-street.

September 8. 3404

WANTED, a strong active lad, about sixteen years of age, as a light porter, who must be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to Mr. Thomas Davies, 7 and 8, George-street. 3417

WANTED, by a young man of good colonial experience, a situation as Butcher, to proceed to Launceston, or any part of the colony. Address C. G., *Herald* Office. 3412

WANTED, a man competent to take charge of an entire horse. Apply to Messrs. Martyn and Coombes, George street, Sydney. N. B. None but good characters need apply. 3420

A YOUNG MAN wanted, to carry MILK from the Surry Hills to Sydney. Apply at T. Netherton's, the second cottage from the boundary stone, with a good character from his last place. 3419

WANTED, a Carpenter capable of doing the general work of a farm, about forty miles from Sydney. Apply to Mr. J. G. Austin, at Mrs. Montgomery's, Prince street. 3385

SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED, a female general House Servant of all work—wash and plain cook. Re-ferences required. Apply to Wechinger, Castle-reagh-street North. 2396

WANTED, a Man as COOK and General Servant; testimonials of character will be required; apply to Mr. Finley, Goulburn-street East, next door to Mr. Webb, Horse-dealer, between the hours of 4 and 7 P.M. 3384

WANTED, A NURSE.

WANTED, a respectable person as Nurse and Needlewoman, accustomed to the management of Children; none need apply who cannot produce good references. Application to Mrs. Maxwell, Aird street, Parramatta, near the Burial-ground gate. 3383

To Carpenters and Blacksmiths.

WANTED, Tenders for the Carpenters and Iron Work of the Roman Catholic Church, at Brisbane Water: plans and specifi-cations may be seen by applying to Mr. P. M. Stallard, at St. Mary's Presbytery, Hyde Park. Security for the due performance of the contract will be required.

Sealed Tenders (under cover) addressed to the Trustees of Brisbane Water Church, as above, are to be delivered on or before the 1st October next. 3394

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply to Mr. Thornton, Elizabeth street. 3386

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY. Apply at Mr. Farmer's, Victoria House, Pitt-street. 3389

WANTED a House-servant, apply to Mrs. Stirling, George-street. 3422

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-signed has no horses of John Rogers's, late constable of Parramatta, in his possession.

W. T. JAMIESON.

Cabramatta, September 7. 3388

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public from harbour-ing my wife Ann Brind. Any parties found doing so will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

WALTER BRIND.

September 7. 3401

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution the public from giving any trust or credit to my wife, Ann Brind, as I will not be answerable for any debts con-tracted by her after this date, she having left her home without any cause.

3400 WALTER BRIND.

Farm to be Let on a Lease.

TO LET, a FARM containing twenty acres of excellent ground, all cleared and fenced, fit for cropping, along with a handsome well finished verandah Cottage of six rooms, with detached kitchen, situated three miles from Sydney. For particulars, enquire of John Stirling, Lower George-street. 3421

Apartments, with Board.

TWO or three Gentlemen, of quiet and regular habits, may be most desirably accommo-dated with the above, on very moderate terms, in the house of a lady, beautifully situated on the Surry Hills, within a mile of the Post Office. Brothers or friends would find this worthy of notice. A good coach-house and stable. For cards of address apply to Mr. Meech, Cabinet-maker, Liverpool-street East, or the *Herald* Office. 3337

To Let, adjoining Darlinghurst,

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

THREE substantial and comfortable Dwelling Houses, each containing ten rooms, with two-stalled stable and coach-house, yard and garden ground, and a plentiful supply of pure water in the driest seasons, situate on the road side, by the New Bridge, at Rushcutter's Bay. Rent £110 per annum. Apply, on the pre-mises, to

T. W. SMART.

Mona, Mrs Darling's Point. 3231

Land and Premises about two miles from Sydney, on the Coogee Road.

TO BE LET, for such a term as may be agreed on, about twenty acres of Land, situate as above; a house and premises, coach-house, four stall stable, &c., are erected on the spot, which, with a small outlay would prove suitable for the reception of a family. A portion of the land is well adapted for a market garden. Application to be made to

THACKER, MASON, & CO.,

3407 Fort-street.

To be Let.

A STABLE AND COACH HOUSE, with large loft over, situate near the Club House and Supreme Court.—For particulars, apply to Mr. Hilly (at Norrie's), King-Street. 3150

TO LET.—A handsome Family Residence at Pyrmont, opposite the Commercial Wharf, with stabling and convenient outhouses a gar-den and excellent well of water. Apply to

CAPTAIN SWINDELLS,

7885 87, Pitt-street

TO LET, a commodious HOUSE containing nine rooms, situated in Castlereagh-street, two doors from the corner of Park-street. Rent moderate Apply to Mr. William Pawley, Cas-tlereagh-street. 3619

TO LET, a Cottage in an airy situation, within three minutes' walk of Charlotte-place, containing four rooms, rent 30s. per week. Apply to KENWORTHY and CO.,

3320 Macquarie place.

TO LET, two Cottages, situate on the Surry Hills, near the Boundary Stone, containing four rooms each, with detached kitchens and pleasure gardens, and a well of water. Rent, £10 per annum. Apply to Mr. John Robinson, Boundary Stone Public House, Surry Hills. 2912

SALES BY AUCTION.

To Saddlers, Harness Makers, General Dealers, and others.

MR. ISAAC SIMMONS will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street, two doors from Park-street, TO-MORROW, 9th Septem-ber, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

One hundred whole and half chests tea
Ten sets gig harness
Nine stuffed flapped saddles
Fifty twisted snaffle bridles
Two cases men's and boys' blue cloth caps
Two bales blankets
One case superfine cloths
One ditto merinos
One bale linen sheeting
One ditto D'Oyleys
Fifty pairs moleskin trousers
Two bales white and brown duck
Thirty tins oatmeal, &c. &c.

AFTER WHICH,

An assortment of Ironmongery, consisting of—
Hammers, tomahawks, billhooks
Screw-drivers, window-fastenings
Plane-irons, mortice-locks, brad-awls, hat-boxes, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. 3430

To Ironmongers, Stationers, and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, Ironmongery, and one case of Stationery.

Terms at Sale. 3413

Pease, Pearl Barley, Scotch Barley, Marmalade, Bitters, Celery Seed, Hams, &c.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

G within diamond B on side, § 6 to 8.
Three casks Split Pease
Ditto ditto, 9 to 11.
Three casks Pearl Barley
Ditto ditto, 12 to 17.
Six casks Scotch Barley
G within diamond D on side, § 28.
One case, 54 1lb. jars Marmalade
§ 34 to 36.
One case, two dozen pints Bitters
Two cases, four ditto Celery Seed.

ALSO,

Eighty Hams.

Terms at sale. 3409

COUNTERPANES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three bales white and coloured Counterpanes.

Terms at sale. 3410

To Upholsterers, Paper Hangers, Builders, and Others.

FOSS AND LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely.

Three cases paper hangings of the most su-perb patterns ever seen in this colony, consisting of—

Views in Switzerland
Italy
Hindoostan
Bengal
North America
Scotland
Chinese Decorations
Races in England and France
Decorations for doors, windows, and fire-screens.

The auctioneers can safely say, that such a collection of Paper-hangings was never before imported to this colony, and trust that the price obtained will be sufficient to induce our French consignors to favour us again with a similar display of their taste. They are admirably adapted for the decoration of ball rooms, show rooms, drawing rooms, shops, and halls, or lobbies.

Terms at sale. 3423

To Wine Merchants, Publicans, and Others.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock pre-cisely,

Ten casks Dunbar's Ale, three dozen each
Ten casks ditto Stout, three dozen each
Ten casks, in three dozens, Port wine
Twenty cases fine old Port
Ten cases Sherry.

Terms at sale. 3428

GUNPOWDER.

FOSS and LLOYD will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock pre-cisely,

Twenty kegs blasting powder.

Terms at sale. 3427

FINE FLOUR,

FOSS & LLOYD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Seven tons Fine Flour in good sound bags
Thirteen bags ditto ditto

The whole of the above is in good order and fit for bakers, pastry cooks, or private families.

Terms at Sale. 3424

SUPERIOR PORT AND SHERRY,

FOSS & LLOYD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Three hundred dozen superior sherry wine
One hundred and fifty dozen superior port ditto

Terms at sale. 3426

HAMS.

FOSS & LLOYD will Sell by Auction, at their Rooms, Lower George street, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One cask containing sixty-four Hams.

Terms at Sale. 3125

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Land at Campbelltown, Lane Cove, and Hinton.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will submit for sale by public auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

AT CAMPBELLTOWN.

An Allotment of Land, situate at the corner of Lindsay and Lithgow streets, Campbelltown, containing one acre and thirty perches, on which is erected FOUR BRICK VERANDAH COTTAGES.

This property is confidently recommended to public notice, being very advantageously situated in Campbelltown, which is rapidly increasing in magnitude and importance.

It is to be particularly observed, that the for-tunate buyer in this instance, will at once have an income arising from his purchase, an advan-tage seldom to be met with, as houses situated in any of the principal towns in the Colony are very rarely offered for sale, even in the present times. As the above property is of considerable value, the Auctioneer respectfully invites intending purchasers to visit the same previous to the day of sale.

AFTER WHICH

LAND AT LANE COVE.

About forty acres of land at LANE COVE, situated on the road from Parramatta to St. Leonards, Billy Blue's and various other places, and immediately opposite the Church and School land, on which is erected a Verandah weather-boarded Cottage and detached kitchen, now in the occupation of Mr. M'Intosh; about twenty acres have been cleared, stumped, and fenced in. There is also a beautiful garden, and adjoining are the Farms of Mr. Clayton and Mr. Forster.

A very snug little Farm as above described, is here presented for sale, with Cottage thereon; a visit to which will do more to convince par-ties of its value, and the beauty of its locality, than anything that can be stated in an advertise-ment. It will suffice to state, that the pur-chaser will have the advantage of entering upon a property which has been previously cultivated, at a convenient distance from Sydney, where he can always command a market for his produce.

ALSO,

A piece of Land on the Hunter's River, form-ing a part of the Hinton Estate, being lots 1 and 2 (and lots 12 and 13 in the original sale), having each a frontage of one hundred feet to the Hunter's River, with a depth of two hundred and eighteen feet each, near the junction of the Paterson and Hunter Rivers, and directly facing Kelly's Farms.

The position of this property is truly impor-tant, and renders it a peculiarly suitable spot for the erection of an inn or mercantile store. In fact, whatever amount it may realise, there can be no doubt but that in a very short time, judging from the numerous improvements in the vicinity, it will greatly increase in value.

A good field is here opened for speculation, which under judicious management cannot fail of success, being near the confluence of two of the principal rivers in the colony, which are navigated by steam; the trade and traffic is immense, and must ever keep pace with the in-crease of population.

Plans of each of the above properties may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—A cash deposit of ten per cent. on the fall of the hammer; for the residue, approved endorsed bills at three, six, and nine months, dated from day of sale, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from day of sale. 3406

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

LAND AT VAUCLUSE,

AND ONE HUNDRED ALLOTMENTS,

Being a portion of the celebrated Estate called

PADDINGTON,

Situated in the Parish of ALEXANDRIA, on the SOUTH HEAD ROAD, and nearly opposite the New Military Barracks.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS begs to inform the public, that the above properties will be offered by him for positive sale by public auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte place, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock, and without the least reserve,

Immediately after the sale of the Campbell-town Lane Cove, and Hinton Estates,

The celebrated estate of VAUCLUSE, late the property of W C. Wentworth, Esq., Lot No. 23 of the original plan, containing four acres and three quarters of this splendid property, which is daily and even hourly increasing in value, and is not more than a walking distance from the business part of Sydney.

This allotment joins the church reserve, and is bounded by Mr. John Jones's allotments, having frontages to both the

OLD AND NEW SOUTH HEAD ROADS.

In recommending this property to the notice of individuals desirous of possessing a suburban allotment, the Auctioneer begs to remark, that Vaucluse commands such extensive views that no ship or vessel can possibly enter or pass the harbour without being seen, and may be justly compared to SOUTHEND, the fashionable wa-tering place at the mouth of the Thames.

AFTER WHICH,

A portion of the celebrated estate called

PADDINGTON,

subdivided into one hundred allotments, having frontages to the South Head Road, William, Underwood, Victoria, Albert, and Elizabeth-streets, varying from twenty-two to thirty feet each, with depths varying from fifty to sixty feet each.

The situation of this Estate is so well known, and so justly admired, that the Auctioneer, would not intrude more than the above descrip-tion, upon the attention of the inhabitants of Sydney, did he not consider himself bound, in justice to the newly arrived ones, to point out a few of its numerous advantages.

These allotments are nearly opposite the

NEW MILITARY BARRACKS,

and are bounded on the west, by the property of Mr. Miller, on the east, by that of Mr. Aldis, and on the south, by the South Head Road, and are only a very short distance beyond Juniper Hall, the splendid Estate of Robert Cooper, Esq.; and, being in fact, only two miles from the Metropolis: the vast improvements going on in this direction, surprises even the hourly, much less the daily, observer.

A just description of the beauty and variety of the surrounding scenery, would far exceed the limits of an advertisement; the Auctioneer would merely observe, that the whole of Port Jackson, Garden, and Shark Islands, the nu-merous Bays, and the constant variety of shipping arriving and departing may be seen from this spot, together with the NORTH and SOUTH HEADS.—Among other points on which the

ESTATE OF PADDINGTON

is entitled to notice, are those of health and economy. It is evident that a residence almost in Sydney itself, combined with exemption from the enormous rents now so generally demanded in town, is also an advantage of rare occurrence.

It is to be particularly noticed that these allot-ments are beyond the limits of the city of Syd-ney, and consequently are not affected by the Building Act; they have been laid out in such a manner as to give every one an opportunity of purchasing. The ground has been staked out in allotments in accordance with the plan, and is perfectly cleared and nearly level; therefore, purchasers who may be desirous of building, can immediately commence, without incurring the least expense in the removal of impediments, as the allotments now present the appearance of an extensive grass plot.

The Auctioneer therefore earnestly invites all classes to attend the sale of these allotments, and recommends the public to profit by the pre-sent opportunity, when the acquisition of one or more of them may be accomplished for a mere trifle, by which all these benefits will be secured to the fortunate purchasers.

Plans, illustrative of the above properties, may be inspected, and further particulars obtained, at the Mart of the auctioneer.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

£10 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; for the residue approved endorsed bills at three, six, and nine months, dated from day of sale, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from day of sale. 3405

MR. POLACK will sell by auction, at his Mart, Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY, 9th September, at eleven precisely,

A superior Entire Horse, by Young Clydesdale out of a Cleveland mare, sixteen hands high, age six years, warranted quiet in harness, and to draw from 30 to 40 cwt. without a weight.

Terms at sale. 3372

To General Dealers and Others.

MR. POLACK will sell by auction, at his Mart, Charlotte-place, THIS DAY, the 8th September, at eleven o'clock precisely.

A general assortment of Merchandise, con-sisting of—

One hundred and seventy-two boxes soap, 76lbs. each
Thirteen kegs tobacco, square fig
Forty-six chests tea
One hundred and thirty seven dozen sherry, in cases three dozen each
Fifty-seven dozen claret, in cases one and three dozen each
Twenty-seven dozen champagne
Fourteen hogsheads superior cider
One hundred and twenty-seven cases cider
Thirteen casks beef
Ten casks pork
One ton cheese
Twenty lbs. real Havannah Cigars
One hundred and fifty woolpacks
Twenty seven bags biscuit
Sixty kegs crackers
Two hundred and fifty boxes eau de Cologne
Seventy-four boxes soap
Fifty-four drums raisins
Twenty-seven boxes superior black tea
Thirteen ditto
Fifty-four boxes starch
One trunk superior clothing
One ditto German blankets
One case hats
One ditto caps
Double and single barrelled guns
Pistols
Silver watches
One ditto bronze fenders
Fourteen crates crockeryware, consisting of cups and saucers, dishes, plates, &c.
Two cases glassware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of superior furniture, and a variety of goods too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale. 3373

HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR, CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

MR. POLACK has made arrangements at his present ample premises, for the re-ception of horses, carriages, gigs, drays, &c., for

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES,

which he will conduct in future every FRIDAY, at eleven o'clock: and requests those gentlemen who may favour him with their commands, to forward their horses early on the day of sale, that they may be on the spot for inspection.

Mr. POLACK will sell, on FRIDAY, 9th September—

Two four-wheeled carriages
Two gigs
Three drays
Two carts
Six draught horses
Saddle horses
Gig and harness.

Terms at sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LIVERPOOL STREET EAST, HYDE PARK.

HOWARD AND WATSON will sell by Auction, on the premises, Liverpool-street East, at the late residence of Captain Carter, on FRIDAY Morning, 9th September, at Ten o'clock precisely,

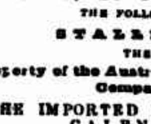
(By order of the proprietor—removing.)

The Household Furniture and Effects, com-prising—

Four-post Bedsteads
Sofa
Tables
Chairs
Glass
A few Books
Kitchen Utensils
and other effects

Terms cash.

N.B. The sale will take place precisely at ten o'clock, for the accommodation of parties having business to transact in the City. 3392



TO START, AT PORT STEPHEN,

THE FOLLOWING

STALLIONS,

THE

Property of the Australian Agricultural Company.

THE IMPORTED BLOOD HORSE

CALENDAR,

by Canteen out of Hambletonia, by Stamford out of Harmonica, by Hambletonian out of Monica, by Sir Peter out of a Marske mare bred by Sir John Webb. Canteen by Waxy Pope out of Castania, by Gohanna out of Grey-skin by Woodpecker. Waxy Pope by Highflier, dam by Snap. Blank, Partner, Bay Bolton, Darley Arabian, &c. Calendar is a rich brown, stands near sixteen hands, and is rising eight years old. Terms for each mare, Eight Pounds.

THE IMPORTED COACHING STALLION

YOUNG FASHION,

by Fashion, dam by Paragon by Peerless, g.d. by Old Grog; Fashion by Brutandorf, dam by Mr. Cragg's noted horse General Benefit, g.d. by Volunteer, Nunington, Beningborough; Bru-tandorf by Blacklock out of Mandane by Pot-8-oes; Young Fashion is five years old; of a rich bay, without white; and stands sixteen hands.

Terms for each mare, Seven Pounds.

THE BLOOD HORSE

ST. HELIERS,

got by Old Satellite out of the imported blood mare Silvertail, by Warrior out of Trollop by Waxy, out of Trull by Volunteer. Warrior by Sir Peter, out of a young Marske mare. St. Heliers is a powerful blood horse, and stands 15½ hands; bay, with black points.

Terms for each mare, Four Pounds.

MIDDLETON,

by Gratis, out of Moonshine, a thoroughbred mare by Emigrant; bred by Mr. Charles Smith.

Terms for each mare, Four Pounds.

VOLUNTEER,

by St. Heliers, out of Boneta (bred by the Aus-tralian Agricultural Company), by Grampus, out of Australia, a thoroughbred mare, imported by the Company.

Terms for each mare, Three Pounds.

BUNGAREE,

by Blanket, a half Arab, out of a pure Welch pony mare; dark bay, with black points.

Terms for each mare, Two Pounds.

RUMPUS,

a piebald pony, by Rory (an imported Acheen pony), out of a pure Welch mare.

Terms for each mare, Two Pounds.

Good paddocks will be provided, without charge, for the mares, and every attention paid to them, but the Company will not be responsi-ble for accident or loss. Payments to be made on the 1st January, 1843, or when the accounts are rendered. The mares must then be re-moved, or they will be charged one shilling per week each mare as long as they remain. It is requested that immediate notice may be given by parties wishing to send mares to Calendar and Fashion, as their lists are nearly made up.

PHILLIP P. KING,

Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Company.

Port Stephen, September 1. 3352

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Mayfield, the residence of Mr. Wm. Graham, Junior, near Shoalhaven,

YOUNG GEORGE THE FOURTH.

He stands sixteen hands high, and is quiet in all sorts of harness, both single and double. Colour, a dapple grey, with silver tail and mane; rising five years old.

Terms.—For single mares £2 15s.; for more than one mare, the property of one individual, £2 10s. each, and groomage, 5s.

Good paddocks will be provided for mares at 1s. per week.

ALSO,

That well known Arab Horse

SNAPER.

He is a beautiful dapple grey, with silver tail and mane. This horse's performances are too well known to require any comment.

Terms.—£2 10s. and 5s. groomage each mare.

Snaper will stand at Dapto, where good pad-docks will be provided gratis, and every attention will be paid to mares sent to both these horses, but they will be at the risk of the owners.

Payments to be made on the 1st January, 1843. The stock of both these horses can be seen at the proprietor's, Mr. George Brown Dapto, Illawarra. 3361

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1521587

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

MORBID SYMPATHY WITH CRIMINALS.

(From the Examiner.)

A SAVAGE murder is committed, the barbarity horrifies the public, the assassin is execrated, he is tried, convicted, and sentenced to death, and from that moment the horrible murderer becomes the exemplary penitent, with whom pious ladies pass hours in prayer and tender discourses. The local paper, which before teemed with details of the criminal's atrocities, is now full of traits of his saintly state of mind, his devout spirit, his edifying resignation, and above all, his sayings in acknowledgment of the services of the chaplain, who has opened to him the promise of the glories of the other world, and, after him, of the governor of the gaol, who has treated him with the kindest consideration, as if he were his own son. An example of this class has just been presented at Nottingham.

John Jones was convicted of the murder of a young woman, whose throat he cut, saying that if they could not live together, they would die together; but his courage did not carry him beyond cutting the poor girl's throat, a tenderness for his own having caused his hand to fail him. Before his conviction he was regarded as a monster, but after it as a saint. The *Nottingham Review* abounds with anecdotes of his amiable ways and pleasing sayings. He had a cold, and observed to the effect that hanging would cure it.

"He was afflicted with a cold ever since his trial, and told Mr. Duke, the Governor of Southwell House of Correction, that if he were going to live, he was sure his cold would give him much trouble, but as he should die it did not matter. These and such other remarks he made at various times, always appearing very lively, and not in the least fearing the death he was doomed to suffer, yet at the same time not displaying the slightest levity, but rather treating the subject in every way in its proper light."

Treating the matter in its proper light would then appear to be treating it very lightly. The chaplain got the Bishop of Lincoln to visit John Jones, and the Bishop was much pleased, says the report, with Jones's general conduct and behaviour. The word "general" is here used doubtless to qualify the commendation, so that it might not be taken to extend to the little exception of throat-cutting. The Bishop confirmed Jones, who "expressed his gratitude in very warm terms" for the Prelate's attentions, which he held, says the report, in the highest estimation. But a Bishop to attend him was not all John Jones's good fortune, female sympathy was strongly moved for the assassin of a poor girl.

"He received more than weekly visits from the benevolent and kind-hearted Lady Lucy Smith, of Wilford House, the wife of the late High Sheriff, she often coming and discoursing with him, as well as reading the Scriptures to him." Such honours, such kindness, never would have been extended to him except as a criminal of the blackest dye. Had he married the poor girl for whose murder he suffered, and had he shared want with her in virtuous affection and honest poverty, the probability is that no great lady would have seen in him an object for weekly visits, long discourses, and Scripture readings. For the poor, crime is the most successful advertisement, and when it is quite sure that a man is going to be hanged, and that the trouble about him will not be long, it is wonderful what an interest is raised in his behalf. The *Nottingham Review* gives, with an odious familiarity, the details of the execution:—

"There was no shaking—no trembling. Old Sam, the executioner, took off his neckerchief, and then placed the rope round his neck. Jones said, 'Not quite so tight, if you please,' to the hangman, and then stuck the iron hook, covered with black cloth, which was intended to be attached to the gallows chain, into his side pocket."

But this was not all, Jones had a fancy for dying decorated, marked with a token of a lady's kindness:—

"The last favour he wished for was then fulfilled, and a beautiful white camellia, sent to him by Lady Lucy Smith, was pinned over his heart by Mr. Duke."

And the Lady Lucy Smith's beautiful camellia was pinned over the heart that had not revolted against a most barbarous murder. Such are the honours and favours peculiarly reserved for crime and the condemned cell or the drop. If a thousandth part of the tenderness were extended to the virtuous poor resisting evil temptations and all suffering in patience, how much guilt would be averted, how much goodness sustained!

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a house, Coach house, stables, &c., at Double Bay, in the neighbourhood of Sydney. For terms apply to Mr. T. Hammond, at Mr. Cooper Turner's, 8, Elizabeth-street. 1300

To be Let at Kissing Point.

A NEAT VERANDAH COTTAGE, containing five rooms, with kitchen, granary, and outhouses attached, together with a small Orchard, and fifteen acres of excellent Land under cultivation, securely fenced in, and situated in a most airy and delightful spot, commanding a complete view, and but a very short distance from the Church, is admirably adapted for a school; possession can be given after the 7th of October next. Application to be made to E. Davis, at his Wharf, Sussex-street; or, to Mr. James Devlin, Kissing Point.

3361 E. DAVIS, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
For a term of from Five to Seven Years, as may be agreed upon.

THE HOMESTEAD OF GREENWOOD, adjoining the Township of Singleton, Patrick's Plains—the high north-western road passes through this property, as also the road to Glendon; it is situated within half a mile of the Court House of Singleton.

The homestead consists of nine hundred and fifty acres of land, nearly all alluvial, all enclosed, and divided into seven paddocks, one hundred and sixty acres is cleared, stumped, and in cultivation, eighty acres of which is now let at 23s., twenty acres at 15s., and two of the bush paddocks containing seventy-five and fifty two acres at 15s. per acre. It has one of the best gardens in the district, say seven acres, well stocked with orange trees, about four thousand vines, and other fruits. Apply to G. B. WHITE, if by letter post paid, to be left at the Post Office, East Maitland. 3 69

SALES BY AUCTION.

Music and Instruments of the late Mr. Sippe.

Formerly Master of the Band of H. M. 57th Regiment, and Leader of the Orchestre at the Theatre Royal, Sydney.

HOWARD AND WATSON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Mart, Hunter-street, opposite the Olympic, THIS EVENING, 8th September, at half-past six o'clock,

The Library of Printed and Manuscript Music, together with, the valuable Violins, Tenors, Violoncellos, Flutes, Seraphine, and other Instruments.

COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

by the most favourite authors.

AFTER WHICH.

Some interesting relics from the conflagration

TOWER OF LONDON. 3334

Household Furniture, Cedar, Transfer of License, Town Allotments, &c.

MR. BRENNAND will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 8th of August, at the Dumbarton Castle, bottom of Liverpool-street, near Dodds and Davis's Mill, all the Household Furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, sofas, cheffioncers, bed and bedding, kitchen utensils, &c., of that well-known Inn or Public House, now in full trade; after which, the unexpired term of License, having nearly nine months to run; with the stock in trade, consisting of wine, spirits, ale, porter, fixtures measures, &c., (and immediate possession given) Also, a considerable quantity of building materials, consisting of cedar in boards and logs, laths, shingles, sawn stuff, scaffolding poles, and other articles.

Sale at twelve o'clock precisely. 3277

MR. BRENNAND will sell by auction, at the Dumbarton Castle, corner of Liverpool street, immediately after the sale of house hold furniture, &c.,

Five Acres of the choicest portion of the Five Dock Farm, delightfully situated in the most central part of this rapidly improving neighbourhood.

It is quite unnecessary for the Auctioneer to enlarge on the value of property in this locality, enough has already been written to fill a volume on the certainty of its being a safe and profitable investment for money.

Plans of the allotments, and other particulars of the sales, may be seen, or ascertained, at the Dunbarton Castle, previous to the day of sale. 3280

MR. BRENNAND will sell by auction, at the Dumbarton Castle, Inn, immediately after the sale of the stock in trade,

The unexpired Term of Lease of nineteen years of a piece of Land in Dixon street, thirty feet frontage by a depth of eighty-nine feet, and of sufficient area to each. Three small cottages in the rear, and a first-rate house in front.

Plan to be exhibited at sale. when terms will be declared. 3278

Thirty bales and cases London-made slops, Rum, Brandy, and Gin, Port and Sherry, in wood and bottle, Ale and Porter, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. A. B. Smith and Co., in Sussex street, near the Commercial Wharf, THIS DAY, the 8th day of September, at eleven o'clock precisely.

Thirty bales and cases London-made Slops, consisting of

Fustian Jackets
Ditto Trowsers
Drill ditto
Flushing Great Coats
Blue Kersey ditto
Monkey Jackets
Fear-not Wrappers
Dinner Rugs, 9-4 and 10-4
Pea Coats
Drab duffle Surtouts
Shepherds' Coats
Blue Cloth Jackets and Trowsers
Five cases broad brim Felt Hats
Hand Saws and Cross-cut Files
Hammers, Fleams, Needles
Pocket, Australian, and Sportsman Knives
Horse, Tailor's, and Button Scissors
Razors, Table Knives
Fish Hooks, Braces
Steel Pens, Pins.

ALSO,

Will be put up at one o'clock precisely.

Twenty butts, Ten hogsheads, Ten quarter-casks, Forty-eight octaves — Sherry
Nine pipes Port
One hundred cases Sherry, three dozen each
Fifty ditto Port ditto
Forty puncheons Rum, 14 O. P.
Thirteen hogsheads Gin
Twenty ditto Brandy
Twenty casks Ale
Twenty ditto Porter

Terms at sale. 3011

ELEGANT IMPORTED FURNITURE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely.

An extensive and well selected assortment of substantial rosewood, zebrawood, and mahogany Furniture, recently imported, consisting of

Mahogany Dining Tables, twelve feet in length
Ditto Occasional Tables
Round Tables in mahogany and zebrawood
Rosewood Loo Tables
Card Tables in zebrawood, and mahogany
Sofa Tables
Ladies' Work Tables, in rosewood and mahogany, with and without silk cases and drawers
Chairs, mahogany and rosewood, in hair seating and coloured leather
Easy Chairs, in coloured leather, spring stuffed
Sofas, spring stuffed, in rosewood, zebrawood and mahogany
Mahogany Couches, hair seated
Ditto Sideboards
Ditto Bookcases
Ditto Wardrobes
Ditto Commodes, with three, four, and five drawers
Rosewood and mahogany Toilettes
Mahogany Washstands complete, single and double
Octagonal Tables
Secretaries and Writing Desks.

The whole are of chaste designs and excellent workmanship, and are now on view in the large room over the sale room; also in the Store at the Mart of the Auctioneer, until the day of sale.

Terms of payment will be declared at time of sale. 3144

Manning River Cedar and Hardwood Planks.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at Ten o'Clock precisely, in consequence of a large Sale of Furniture to take place immediately afterwards:

About forty-two thousand feet of CEDAR BOARDS, of prime quality, and well seasoned, now landing, ex Brigantine *Clarence*, at the Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street, varying from half-inch to two inches in thickness, and averaging about twenty inches wide. Also, about ten thousand feet of HARDWOOD, consisting of DECK PLANK, flooring boards, and building timber. The whole may be seen at the Albion Wharf until day of sale.

Terms at Sale. 3142

By Order of the Trustees of an Insolvent Estate.

SHARES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by Auction at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte place, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,

50 Shares Union Assurance Company, £6 paid up on each.
60 Shares Alliance Assurance Company, £4 paid up on each.
40 Shares Fire and Life Assurance Company, £5 paid up on each.
10 Shares Gas Company, £6 paid up on each.
25 Shares Royal Exchange Company, £2 paid up on each.

Terms at Sale. 3359

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs Duke & Turner.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September, at eleven o'clock precisely,

A mixed herd of CATTLE, and STATION, consisting of about thirteen hundred head, now depasturing at Ganoo, in the Wellington district.

The above are a very superior description of cattle, very quiet, and can be mustered in ten days. All calves under six months given in. Ganoo is well known as the best station in the Wellington district, is always well watered, and capable of supporting a much larger herd in the driest seasons. There is a comfortable four-roomed cottage, men's huts, wool shed, store, a very large substantial stock yard, drafting yards, also sheep yards and a paddock.

Terms, liberal, and made known at time of sale. 2949

To Drapers, Hosiers, Haberdashers, and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Gauze Ribbons
Lace
Gloves
Gauze Veils
Muslin
Tapes
Haberdashery

Terms at sale. 3362

In the Insolvent Estate of G. B. Phillipson Dentist.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE, MR. JAMES TEMPLETON.

MR. BLACKMAN is instructed to sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

One operating chair
One spittoon with marble top
One case teeth
Three cases Dentist's instruments
One round table
One silver watch

ALSO,

In the Insolvent Estate of Dalle Case.

One Turkey carpet
One iron chest
A few gold and silver tassels

Terms at sale. 3324

REGISTER STOVES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

Four Register Stoves
Three half ditto ditto

Terms at sale. 3361

DAMAGED BAGGING.

MR BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Seven pieces damaged Bagging

ALSO,

A few Pockets Hops

Terms at sale. 3363

SOFAS.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Six very superior Sofas, elegantly carved, spring seated, and French Polished.

Terms at sale. 3300

To Confectioners, and Others.

MR BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One case containing
Oil of Oranges
Oil of Lemons

Terms at sale. 3301

Pictures in Elegant Frames.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street, Sydney, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on Saturday, the 10th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, a variety of plain and coloured Engravings in superb gilt frames, amongst which will be found

Her Majesty Queen Victoria
His Royal Highness Prince Albert
Love Birds
Light of the Harem
Single and Married
Idleness and Indolence
Children at Prayer
Sportsmen

Terms at Sale. 3304

To Furnishing Ironmongers and Others.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

Brass swing rising butt hinges
Ditto polished ditto ditto ditto
Ditto Sash Fastners 2½ inch 2481
Flush bolts 12 and 18 inch
Spring shutter latches complete 3046
Brass rollers
Ditto sash lifts
Ditto ball levers
Ditto spring cranks
Ditto plated head screws, 1 and 1½ inch, Nos. 10 to 16
Ditto ditto ditto ditto 1¼ inch No. 11
Ditto ditto ditto ditto 3¼ inch No. 6
Mortice locks, full rabbeted, best furniture 8 inch 55199
9 inch round sink traps
24 inch Scotch T hinges.

Terms at Sale.

By order of the Mortgagees.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of September, at twelve o'clock precisely.

All that parcel of land containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Appin, parish of Appin, county of Cumberland allotment No. 2, section No. 1, bounded on the north by a line bearing east ten degrees, south five chains; on the east by a line south, ten degrees, west one chain; on the south by a line west ten degrees, north five chains; and on the west by the Appin-road, bearing north ten degrees, east one chain; together with the substantial stone-built house thereon erected, and now used as an Inn, and known by the sign of the "Governor Bourke."

Further particulars may be had on application at the office of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, solicitors to the mortgagees, George-street; or of the auctioneer.

Terms—Cash. 2860

CITY OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, STOREKEEPERS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND OTHERS, DESIROUS OF SECURING BUILDING GROUND IN THE CITY—ARE INFORMED THAT

MR. BLACKMAN has been favoured with instructions from A. B. Spark, Esq., to sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st September, 1842, at his Rooms, George-street, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

ALLOTMENTS IN GEORGE STREET,
" HARRINGTON-STREET,
" ESSEX STREET,

The property of A. B. Spark, Esq., and known as his Stores, which are situate in George-street, and running from George street to Harrington-street, and bounded on the south side by the site of the Old Jail, divided into

NINE ALLOTMENTS,

Each with a depth of from 55 to 70 feet—

THREE FRONTAGES TO GEORGE-STREET.

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of Ground, at the corner of Harrington-street and Essex-street, opposite the site of the Old Jail, divided into

SIX ALLOTMENTS,

Having each about 25 feet Frontage to Harrington-street with a depth of 52 to 80 feet.

An opportunity such as this has seldom before, and can never again be presented to the public, from their position in the centre of business, their proximity to the Cove, Custom House, Queen's Wharf, Circular Wharf, and intended Exchange, &c.

These Allotments are highly eligible for STORES, SHOPS, COUNTING HOUSES, &c., &c., and there can be but little doubt the extension of Harrington-street to the Custom House will be one of the first things to which the Corporation will turn their attention.

Plans in preparation, and will shortly be exhibited at the Rooms of the Auctioneer.

Terms—Ten per cent. cash deposit, upon the fall of the hammer, and the residue of the purchase money by approved bills at six, nine, and twelve months; the two last bearing interest. 3038

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS, by order of Alexander Park, Esq., to whom the same were mortgaged by Mr. Edward Lord, viz.:—

LOT 1.

Six hundred and forty acres, situated on the River Clyde, in the County of St. Vincent, held by aforesaid Edward Lord, under a grant from the Crown.—Dated September 23, 1839.

ALSO,

LOT 2.

Ten hundred and ten acres, situated at the Water of Bateman's Bay, in the County of St. Vincent, held by aforesaid Edward Lord, under a grant from the Crown.—Dated 18th February, 1840.

ALSO,

LOT 3.

Six hundred and forty acres, situated on the River Clyde, near Burroman, in the County of St. Vincent, held by aforesaid Edward Lord, under a grant from the Crown.—Dated 14th December, 1840; subject to the annual Quit-rent of £1 sterling.

ALSO,

LOT 4.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, situated near Ulladulla, in the County of St. Vincent, held by aforesaid Edward Lord, under a grant from the Crown.—Dated 30th May, 1840; subject to the annual Quit-rent of £16 sterling.

Terms of payment—Cash on the fall of the hammer. 3351

GOVERNMENT STOCK
At Moreton Bay.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, in George street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next,

The Government Stock now depasturing at Moreton Bay, consisting of about one thousand four hundred head of CATTLE, and ten thousand SHEEP, as also a few HORSES, SWINE, and GOATS.

A Catalogue, describing the different lots as they are to be offered for sale, will be previously published, and in which the terms and conditions will be specified.

To Linendrapers, and the trade generally

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of September, 1842, at twelve o'clock,

Case A 1 @ 9, ex *Ceylon*, London—

One hundred and thirty-five pieces of Irish Linen, Brown Holland, slightly damaged

Eighty-nine ditto, damaged, twenty-seven yards each.

Terms, cash—In lots to suit purchasers. 3282

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT,

To the Wine Trade, Hotel-keepers, and Club-house Proprietors.

FIRST QUALITY WINES.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to offer for public sale, at the Mart, King-street, on SATURDAY next the 10th day of September, 1842, sale at twelve o'clock precisely,

4—Four cases London bottled Pale Sherry, very superior, three dozen each	24 dozen
6—Six cases Steinberg Cabinet Hock, three dozen each, very superior, 1811	18 dozen
7—Seven cases sparkling Moselle, three dozen each, very superior 1834	21 dozen
3—Three cases Brauneberg Moselle, three dozen each, very superior 1834	9 dozen
4—Four cases Bagnoles, one dozen each	4 dozen
3—Three cases Hermitage, one dozen each	3 dozen
1—One case Frontignac, one dozen each	1 dozen
28 cases	80 dozen

23 cases Claret, containing twenty-three dozen
GC—20 cases of good Port
20 ditto ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

P.S. The truth always has been that good wine needs less of "bush" than people to "drink it." Looking at the vintage, date of the wines now offered for sale, it is much to be doubted if the town itself ever knew it possessed such princely qualities as these really are, and now that the time is fast approaching for the true enjoyment of the higher priced, and choicer flavoured of light wines, and the fresh arrivals expected every day of prime Newcastle Salmon (the truly delicious epicurean treat of the season) every Hotel-keeper and Maitre de Hôte in the City is strongly advised to store well his bins with these wines, as he will be sure to carry all before him, in every dinner party or rout about to take place in the City festivities, for under the generous impulse of the moment, and the patriotic feeling of the day, the evening is sure to be spent in merriment and good cheer "of the best" cost what it may. 3281

NEWCASTLE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September, 1842, at twelve.

AS PER DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by estimation, thirty-four square perches being allotment No. twenty-one, situate, lying, and being in the town of Newcastle, parish of Newcastle, and county of Northumberland; bounded on the north, by one hundred links of Pacific-street, on the east by the allotment applied for by J. Feathers two hundred and twenty links, on the south by a reserve, and on the west by an allotment applied for by William Dangar.

Terms at sale.

NOTE.—There is no question about the increased value of this allotment now that the Military Barracks are built and likely to be filled by draughts coming out, a great stir must take place in Newcastle, in all matters of business. To buy this allotment, if only on speculation, must be a proper way of getting on in the world, especially to a Builder or Mechanic. 3205

To Merchants, Shipowners, Commission Agents, Warehousemen, Brokers, and all Capitalists.

SHIPPING AND TRADE—FOREIGN AND COASTING.

Overlooking Her Majesty's Dockyard, Commissariat and Sydney Cove, back of the Broughton Estate.

IN NEW GEORGE-STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE, ARGYLE STREET, ETC.

ONLY TWO ALLOTMENTS.

MR. STUBBS has instructions placed in his hands to submit to public competition on MONDAY, the 12th day of September, 1842, at the Mart, King-street (sale at 12)—

All those two plots of building ground, Nos 2 and 3, next to that purchased by Mr Adnum, and situated as above described, having an immense space of open reserved Government ground on the south and east, with access through the projected extension of New George-street to the Custom House, Argyle-street, Campbell's Wharf, and all shipping business with the Cove, Dockyard, Commissariat, Queen's Wharf, &c. &c.

NOTE.

The modern system of building warehouses with floor upon floor, after the manner of the merchants in London, having been found to answer every expectation in this part of George-street, these allotments, having fair frontages with good depths, are strongly recommended to all persons connected with the trade and shipping of the port of Sydney, to purchase them upon that principle as amply remunerative. In fact, every floor may be looked on as so much ground-rent saved to the builder. And the regularity with which all things can be stored and kept free from damage, besides the saving of time, in all custom house and shipping business, by being so near the very heart of all commercial transactions, is of the first importance, and should not be lost sight of by any capitalist who means to ensure the preference over others, in the disposal of his Premises to Merchants, Traders, and all persons wishing to command and establish a highly prominent position in the mercantile world.

Terms liberal, at sale. 3206

Of all others these are the very Lots for all Builders, Mechanics, Operatives, and Industrious Classes!!

PART OF THE LIBRARY ESTATE,

PROPERTY OF JOHN RICKARDS, ESQ.

MR. STUBBS will Sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street, at Twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September, 1842.

(15) Fifteen Building Allotments, opposite the Hopewell Property.

OBSERVE

The particular features which characterise this rising Property do not consist merely in the improved condition of the neighbourhood, several contiguous properties of which have risen in superior price and value, but in the fact of every Mechanic and Tradesman in Town having conceived the true idea of making money by being near the New Barracks, where plenty of employment is sure to be had, and which when complete will sufficiently recompense them for any purchase or building expense they may now go to. All other expectations are hopeless.

MECHANICS AND OPERATIVES REMEMBER!

1. You have no town taxes to pay here.
2. No Building Act visitations to be scaled by.
3. Protection it is presumed from the Barracks, without the necessity of constabulary staff appointments.
4. In fact, every thing tends here (to the owner) to give him a property on which calculations may be considered safe in the present, without future prejudicial changes, and no power of preventing them. Besides the frontages and depths (as described on the Plan) show, at once, the favourable dimensions on which the Lots are laid out, hitherto not so beneficial to the Purchaser's benefit.

Terms most liberal, and extended credit. 2857

POSITIVE SALE,
At the Risk of the former Purchaser.

(437) Four hundred and thirty-seven HEAD OF CATTLE, running on the SEA-COAST, NEAR BROULEE.

MR. STUBBS will sell the above by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1842, at twelve precisely,

A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE, VIZ:

140—One hundred and forty Bullocks, from four to six years old, more or less
170—One hundred and seventy Cows, from four to six years old, more or less
64—Sixty four Heifers, two years old and under, more or less
60—Sixty Steers, three years old and under, more or less
3—Three Bulls

437 head more or less, with the right of STATION and all IMPROVEMENTS,

STOCK HORSES, STORES AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Terms—Half cash, residue by six months approved bill from day of sale.

For further particulars enquire at King-street.

N.B.—Any person at all acquainted with Cattle, must be convinced from the ages of the above stock, that a more profitable lot has seldom been offered for public competition; a better chance, as they will be sold without reserve. 3283

ORIGINAL OF THE POPULAR CHIPPENDALE.

NOW IN PROFITABLE ALLOTMENTS,

Abercrombie Place, and Waterloo Place,

AT THE REAR OF TOOTH'S BREWERY,

NEAR THE

BLACKWATTLE SWAMP.

By Order of the Trustees in the Estate of the late Solomon Levey, Esq.

"Take fortune by the hand when she holds it out to you"—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

MR. STUBBS is instructed (in consequence of the disappointment expressed by many in obtaining allotments at Tuesday's Sale,) to submit to public competition, at his Rooms, King-street, at twelve precisely, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September, 1842, the above property.

It has been carefully planned out in allotments by Mr. Meikle, in much larger proportions than those recently sold, and at the same time with equal frontage advantages in regard to price and terms. Tradesmen, Mechanics, and Operatives, are invited particularly to inspect the plan and attend this sale, as everything has been studied to meet their wishes: as to profit on their purchases,

THE FIRST THING IS TO SAVE TAXES AND THE BUILDING ACT.

It sufficiently qualifies any length of recommendation, to be able to observe the discerning eye of that sensible and respectable portion of our Sydney community, the *Tradesmen, Mechanics, and Operatives*—"wide awake again," to the important advantages resulting from the purchase of Building Property in the southern district of the city.

Daily occupancy proves the fact, that the vast building operations going on, in this quarter, spring up solely from the great public demand for tenements, anywhere, in this healthy and convenient neighbourhood.

And, it is well known, from the low price of materials in the market now, together with the system of mutuality adopted in co operative labour upon a reasonable scale of wages, that no speculation pays better in the whole colony than snug tenements (at a moderate rent) no matter what you give for the ground, on easy credit, in the first instance. 3290

PERCY FARM, NEAR SYDNEY.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE ACRES, ONE ROOD EIGHT PERCHES, MORE OR LESS.

By order of the Trustees in the Estate of the late Solomon Levey, Esq.

MR. STUBBS will submit to public competition, at the Mart, King-street, on MONDAY, the nineteenth day of September, 1842, at twelve o'clock,

Situated as described on the plan, in the Parish of St. George, County of Cumberland, and bounded severally by the properties, viz—Mr. R. J. Robinson's one hundred acres, Mrs. Jenkins's one hundred acres, Mr. Clarke's one hundred acres, Mr. Justice Stephen's eighty acres, and the valuable Landed Estate of C. Prout, Esq.

THE REDUCED SKETCH

Discovers immediately the important value attached to this Farm by the George's River, and Bexley, high roads to Sydney, running right through it. Without a very short distance from the Ford over Cook's River, and Prout's Bridge, rendering the distance to Sydney, when the projected roads this side the river to Sydney are completed, of no moment whatever; any property whatever near the Sugar Works, and well cultivated Estates about this locality, must increase in value, and when it is calculated that the timber for building and firing pays over and above the clearing and getting the ground in order and they have left, after all this profit, an excellent agricultural Farm, no one can expect a better offer made to him than this really is, surrounded as it is by Farms and Estates in the hands of parties who have no idea of parting with them.

Terms liberal, made known at sale. 3207

FOR SALE,

BELLO RETIRO.

(4th mile only from Obelisk, Macquarie-place,

NEAR THE CHURCH ON THE COOK'S RIVER ROAD, WITH A GOVERNMENT ROAD LEADING TO UNWIN'S BRIDGE AT THE BACK.

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE,

With most convenient Out-offices, Premises, Garden and Pleasure Grounds, and lately in the occupation of John Lord, Esq.

PREFACE.

To attempt carrying out, by any terms, a full belief in the expense and costliness of another man's undertaking, when we ourselves have neither interest nor concern in the matter,—is almost fruitless. Hence it is, that the most splendid Villa Residences about Sydney, designed under every combination that can gratify the senses or render life agreeable; mansions perfected with all that taste can make enviable, and pleasure grounds ornamented and clothed with exotic and most rare of Nature's productions,—"the tall Cedar and choice Fir-tree,"—are as silently passed over without notice, as if Science were dead in the world, and that mankind knew no more of social and moral excellence—discernment or truth, than just as is resolved into the mere Question of "How much d'ye think it is worth a foot?"

To rescue this property from such neglect the following description is given, hoping that an exception to this rule will be made, considering also, that all essential particulars are to be obtained at the Mart, in the Catalogue.

MR. STUBBS announces positive instructions placed in his hands, to proceed to sale, by order of the mortgagee, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1842, at the Mart, King street, at one o'clock,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

With all that very important and valuable property, delineated on the plan as surveyed and mapped by Mr. W. H. Wells, situated at a most delightful and agreeable distance from the high road, as above described.

THE HOUSE

is brick-built, and finished in stucco, and stands on an area of about 4,000 feet, and presents, as you approach it by the drive sweeping the circular lawn from the carriage entrance, the most decided proof of the architect's science and skill having been bestowed in the disposition, taste, and structure of the edifice altogether. The admirable arrangements in the proportions and convenience of the various apartments is at once perceptible, and which, as a whole design, reminds one immediately of that chaste and universally successful introduction—the modern English Style, called "Domestic Architecture." The house with some sixteen acres of land, extensive premises, garden, paddocks, and convenient appurtenances, will form the FIRST LOT, (A.)

LOTS 1 to 31

are admirably laid out as Building Allotments (about half acre each) for Villa Residences, from a quantity of land computing 14a. 1r. 29p. Four of these have frontages on the Sydney Road to the Dam, and other five are on the Government Road leading to Unwin's Bridge. The remainder being with frontages to Maria-street, which is reserved as an open communication of ingress and egress to all the Lots from one government road to the other.

NOTE.

☞ Ground Plan of the House, with dimensions of the Rooms, particulars of the Fixtures, Furniture, Appendages, and Appurtenances belonging to the first lot, will be made known by printed catalogues, which are now ready for delivery, with terms of sale.

IMPORTANT SALE.
CATTLE AND SHEEP.

800 HEAD OF SEGENHOE AND PIPER-BRED CATTLE.
400 OF IMPROVED LEICESTER AND TEESWATER SHEEP.

☞ NOTE.—*Notwithstanding "the times," it is quite manifest that it only requires a careful calculation with pen and ink to convince capitalists that*

SHEEP AND CATTLE, WITH STATIONS, &c

Are beyond all comparison the best property in the colony (with industry and economy) to make money by, and so long as grass grows and wool is worn, they must continue to be so.

MR. STUBBS has been favoured with instructions from Messrs Nichols, Brownlow, and Macdermott to arrange the Sale and bring unreservedly to the hammer, at the Auction Mart, King street, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1842, at twelve o'clock precisely

RECAPITULATION—

800 HEAD CATTLE, 4000 SHEEP and (Rams in proportion). } With Stations, &c.

The former partly Segenhoe Breeds and crossed again carefully by Piper's Bulls. The latter from Johnson's Teeswater, and O'Brien's imported Leicesters. This Stock having been diligently looked after and improved under the superintendance of experienced judges, it has been considered adviseable to conduct the sale upon the same plan as that of Thomas Potter Macqueen's (previous to that Gentleman's return to England).

First purchaser to have priority of selection: the sale being approved of in the following order:—

THE BEAUTIFUL BRED COWS.

Lot 1—50 head of Cows
2—50 ditto
3—50 ditto
4—50 ditto
5—50 ditto
6—50 ditto
7—50 ditto
8—50 ditto
} dropping their calves, and all to be given in.

400 head, more or less.

THE HEIFERS

9—25 head
10—25
11—25
12—25
15—25
16—25
17—25
18—25

200 head, more or less.

MALE STOCK, STEERS, &c.

19—25 head
20—25
21—25
22—25
23—25
24—25
25—25
26—25

200 head, more or less

The Bull Stock included.

4000 Sheep classified, as per muster; to be known at the Auction Mart on the day of sale, with particulars of each flock, and names of the Shepherds.

TO SHEEP-FARMERS

and all Settlers, versed and known as distinguished Flock-masters in the colony. These carefully bred Sheep must bring to their recollection the many years of labour and expense spirited proprietors have been at since the arrival of those *per Diadem*, in 1829; imported purposedly to improve the stock, by throwing in the best blood both from the Escurial and Saxony Flocks. It is natural to suppose that the descendants of that breed at subsequent periods required a further change, reinvigorating the constitution of the animal so liable to falling off in shape and unity of proportion.

It is with this view that these sheep have been looked after, and it is presumed that the great object is attained when you produce an animal with firm round ribs, legs not too long, a well set and full chest, broad powerful loin, small bone, graceful figure, and improved weight of fleece.

If these recommendations are worth paying attention to, and the description of the animal is borne out by good practical and experienced judges upon the subject, it only remains for any intending purchaser to refer to the Stock to which these bear consanguinity, and there can be then no doubt as to the reputation the person will arrive at, in the wool market, who has the good luck to become the buyer of them. These Sheep are about now dropping their lambs, which will be included in the Sale with all the *Wool*.

N.B.—The muster returns will be produced at day of Sale, at which time the Terms will be made known.

Interim—Persons wishing further information will apply to Messrs Macdermott and Brownlow, C. H. Nichols, Esq., or to the Auctioneer, King-street. 2621

MR. LABAN WHITE will sell by auction a most valuable, compact, desirable Farm, situated in the county of Cumberland, district of Evan, and parish of Castlereagh.

Mr. Laban White respectfully makes known to all who have capital at command, the proprietor of the above Farm having directed him to offer for peremptory sale on MONDAY, the 12th day of September, 1842, at Mr. James Wood's, sign of the Bay Horse, in the parish of Castlereagh, at one o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of Land, lying and being in the parish of Castlereagh, and county of Cumberland, district of Evan, and colony of New South Wales; bounded on the north by a road dividing it from Black's Farm; and on the east by a road dividing it from Lee's, Markwell's and Lewis's Farms; on the south by Duncan Kennedy's Farm, and on the west by the Nepean River, forming a fourth part of a Grant unto Duncan Kennedy, by Deed of Grant, dated the 30th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and three, under the hand of His Excellency Governor King, containing by estimation one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

This singularly valuable Farm stands so proudly in the ascendant over the neighbouring Farms, that it may be unhesitatingly affirmed it is not to be surpassed throughout the district. The limits of an advertisement preclude the capability to demonstrate this fact by a lengthened commentary; however, Mr. White must make known a few.

The soil is of the first description, a rich alluvial, and has been proved to have produced at the rate of from eighty to ninety bushels of maize per acre. Its extensive

FRONTAGE ON THE NEPEAN RIVER

gives it an incalculable value. The view from this site is of the most picturesque and fascinating description, commanding Penrith, Regentville, Mulgoa, and ranges beyond. The main Government road (being its boundary on the east), a direct communication from Windsor, Richmond, to Penrith, is of vast importance, providing easy facility for conveyance of the produce to sure markets. Its proximity to timber of the first class for building purposes is no small desideratum. Indeed it may be well observed, it is a Farm it would be in vain to seek for throughout the district—"try in vain" to find a solitary drawback. It is an undertaking free from doubt, and with prospective advantages so manifest, that it may be in great truth said, that bygone days do not furnish such another. It is in the market from circumstances that cannot be controlled, and not to be traced to any cause that will not bring a cheering prospect to the mind of the new possessor. This opportunity having been now presented, L. White would recommend all to be on the alert, and view the Farm previous to the day of sale, feeling confident that many competitors will be in the field.

On the Farm is a substantial slab-building, having two rooms, an out-building, orchard, &c., about thirty acres of the Farm is stumped, about seven acres is fenced off for a grass paddock. It is situated near the properties of William Bowman, John Single, and John Smith, Esqs.; the Messrs. Stephenson, Herbert, Hadley, Ritchie, and other respectable gentlemen.

Terms—Twenty-five per cent. on the fall of the hammer, the remainder at the end of two months from the day of sale.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Auctioneer.

Windsor, August 15. 2305

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, August 15.

Rees v. Ginger.

ON MONDAY, the 19th day of September, at noon, at the residence of the defendant, Clarence River, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of Household Furniture, about four hundred and thirty head of Cattle, eight Horses and Mares, four Working Bullocks, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
2683 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 2nd September, 1842.

Jones v. Solomon.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th instant, at noon at the residence, of Defendant, Liverpool, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, two horses, two gigs, cart and harness, household furniture, &c., &c., unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
3155 Under Sheriff.

LOFTY.

TO COVER THIS SEASON,

AT MAFRA, SNOWY RIVER,

MANEROO.

THE celebrated Clydesdale Horse LOFTY, imported by the *Seahorse* steamer.

LOFTY is a rich deep bay Horse, with black legs, stands full seventeen hands high, of great bone, very superior action, and gentle in temper; was got by the celebrated Clyde, and bred by Mr. Dove, of Faulfarmains, Ayrshire, from his well-known brown mare, which took three premiums in that county; dam by old Briton, grandam by Old Ploughboy.

Lofty gained five of the highest premiums awarded by the Agricultural Societies of the South of Scotland, and is decidedly the finest Clydesdale ever imported into this colony.

TERMS.—Six guineas a single mare; three and upwards, the property of one person, five guineas each. Groomage five shillings.

⁂ For the convenience of Stockholders, Sheep, Cattle, or Horses will be taken in payment as may be agreed.

Persons who intend sending mares are requested to make early application, as a limited number only will be received.

Apply to Mr. G. D. Webb, at Mafra, the station lately occupied by Messrs. Thomson and Cunninghame.

Maneroo, August 23. 3314

PETER FINN,

A FIRST-RATE COACHING STALLION,

Sire, the thoroughbred imported horse, PETER FINN, (whose stock are so much prized, both here and in Van Diemen's Land); dam, a Northumberland mare.

PETER FINN will stand this season, at George's Hall, near Liverpool, the seat of David Johnston, Esq. He is a dark bay, with black points, and stands near sixteen hands.

TERMS.—For single mares, £3 10s.; for three or more, *bona fide* the property of one person, £3 3s. each, groomage included, payable the 1st January. 1843. 2467

AJAX.

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT ANNANDALE.

THIS valuable Horse is well known in the Campbelltown, Cowpasture, and Liverpool districts, to be the sire of the best draft and carriage stock in the colony. Colour, a rich dapple bay, stands near sixteen hands, has great muscular power, and of a docile temper.

TERMS.—For single mares, £3 5s.; for three or more £3 each; groomage 5s. each mare.

Good paddocks and plenty of water at 1s per week. Every attention will be paid to the mares, but no risk incurred.

N.B. Ajax will stand in Sydney every ninth day.

August 18. 2514

ARAB HORSE.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Dalwinton Hunter's River. The pure-bred Arabian Horse

BEEZA,

Beeza was imported in December last, by the *British Sovereign*, he is one of the highest caste Arabs ever introduced into the Colony, and is the winner of several races in India.

Terms—Four Guineas each Mare (Groom included), good secure paddocks will be provided, and every care be taken of the Mares, but no responsibility incurred. 2488

YOUNG SELBY

WILL STAND THIS SEASON,

At the Proprietor's Farm, Paterson River,—travelling to the Township and Farms in the neighbourhood.

THE above horse was got by Selby (imported by Mr. C. Smith), and his dam by Beverly. He is a powerful horse, with fine action, rising six years old, dark bay, with black points, free from white, and his stock unequalled in the district.

TERMS.	£	s.	d.
Mares left in the paddocks (each)	3	3	0
Single mares not ditto	2	10	0
Two and upwards	2	0	0
Groomage	0	5	0

BENJAMIN LEE.

August 24. 2667

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

At Bellfield, Cabramatta, on the Bringelly Road.

YOUNG ADMIRAL,

a bright bay, black points, stands seventeen hands high, well proportioned, and of an immense power, adapted for getting strong carriage or cart horses.

PEDIGREE:—

Sire, the imported Yorkshire coaching stallion Admiral, dam Gypsy, a fast trotting mare by the imported English hunter Beverly, grand dam by Old Cleveland, bred by Alfred Kennedy, Esq., of the Retreat, Bringelly, and three years old next October, now the property of Mr. Robert Bell.

Terms.—A single mare £3 10s.; more than one belonging to the same owner, £3 5s., groomage included. Good paddocks at one shilling per week, and every care taken, but no responsibility. Payment to be made on or before the 1st of January, 1843.

August 18. 2415

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT Kelburn, Upper Paterson, the Horse MAGICIAN,

thorough-bred Cleveland stallion, foaled January 1837, bay, black points, got by Noble, out of the imported mare Fanny, own brother to Mr. E. G. Cory's Samson.

Noble by Old Cleveland, out of the imported mare Beriner, by a son of Sorcerer.

Old Cleveland by Blucher, dam by Golden Elephant, g. d. by Summercock, g. g. d. by Old Tom, all noted coaching stallions, sold by the Australian Agricultural Company.

Terms—Single Mares £3, three Mares £2 15s. Groomage 2s. 6d. Payment to be made on or before the 1st January, 1843; well fenced paddocks will provided for the mares, and every care will be taken of them, but no responsibility of their safety will be incurred.

3007 THOS. JONES.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Ourlong, that celebrated Draught Horse

YOUNG GEORGE THE FOURTH,

Now rising five years old, stands sixteen hands two inches high, he is a rich black. Young George will cover this season at Two Pounds Ten Shillings for one Mare, if more belong to the same person Two Pounds; Five Shillings Groomage for each Mare. Good paddocks will be provided, and the best of care will be taken of the Mares, but the proprietor will not be answerable for any accidents; all money to be paid on the removal of the Mares, to P. Best, Gunning. 2673

CANTATOR

WILL Stand this Season, at Berkeley Illawarra, the estate of W. W. Jenkins Esq. Cantator is thorough-bred, five years old, a bright bay, stands nearly sixteen hands high, is very compact, possesses superior power, and was imported last year by Mr. William Hill.

Cantator was got by Rubini out of Fantassima by Phantom, her dam Maid of the Mill by Zodiac, Foboso by Don Quixote, Rubini by St. Patrick out of Slight by Selim, her dam by Pot-8-o's out of Editha by Herod's Elmda by Snap; St. Patrick by Walton, out of Dick Anderson's Mare, her dam Trumpeter, Highflyer, Otheothea by Otho, Snap, Regulus; Wildair's dam by Steady, Partner, &c.; Phantom by Walton out of Julia, sister to Eleanor, by Whisky, out of Sorcerer's dam by Diomed.—Vide Stud Book.

Terms—Six guineas for single Mares, and five shillings to the groom; if more than one, the property of the same person, five guineas each.

Payments to be made on or before the 1st of January, 1843; and for each mare left after that time, a charge of two shillings and six-pence per week will be made.

Every attention will be paid to the Mares, and good paddocks provided, but the Proprietors will not be responsible for any losses or accidents. 2560.

YOUNG PHENOMENON

Will Stand this Season, at William
Esq., Turranville, near Scone, Hunter's

YOUNG PHENOMENON by old Phenomenon, the property of Mr. Cawston, Suffolk; Old Phenomenon by W. Theobald's Norfolk Cob, his dam rate trotting mare by Old Pheasant.

PERFORMANCES.

At Wisbeach fair for four Old Phenomenon trotted a mile in and forty-six seconds. In the year Phenomenon beat Mr. Wigg's in a match of one mile for five hundred and then challenged all England to same distance for 1000 guineas, which was accepted by Young Phenomenon, match came off at Denham Market, Friday in July, 1840, Young Phenomenon beating his sire by thirteen seconds, ing himself the champion of England. Phenomenon performed this match, minutes and thirty two seconds.

Young Phenomenon travelled Norfolk, the following circuit, East Denham, Pickenham, Swaffham, Bodney, Stanford, Ashill, and home to ton.

The proprietor will not praise his substance, bone, and action, ment, but requests the gentlemen of the neighbourhood to inspect him, and own judgment.

Terms for one mare £5; belonging to the same proprietor Groomage, 5s. each mare. Good will be provided, and every attention no risk will be incurred. given when mares are stinted, moved within one week, 2s. 6d. per be charged per week, for keep.

All payments to be made before are removed.

MÆONIDES.

THIS celebrated thoroughbred Horse, will stand this season, at Hall's, (near Liverpool), the seat of Johnston, Esq.

PEDIGREE.

Mæonides by Catton, out of Sweet William, her dam by Remembrancer of Mary by Young Marske; Sylvio; Catton was got by Golumpus Lucy Grey by Timothy; grandam Frorizel, out of Frenzy by Eclipse.

PERFORMANCES.

At Newcastle Mæonides won the Plate, of fifty sovereigns, in 1836, Gold Cup, in 1837, a Handicap Stakes ton Park, &c. See Racing Calendar for 1835, 1836, and 1837.

Catton won eleven times at York, at Doncaster, two at Newcastle, Preston. During his career, he won successive races, and walked over once. (See *Racing Calendar*.)

DESCRIPTION.

Mæonides is a rich bay, black points, any white, stands fifteen hands high, and is allowed by the best judges the most powerful blood horse yet imported

TERMS.—For any number of mares four, eight guineas each; from four seven guineas each; groomage, five shillings mare. Payment to be made before the of the mares, if required, or on the 1st 1843. N. B. Paddocks provided at per week until notice is given of the stinted, after which 1s. 6d. per week charged. Every attention will be paid, but no risk incurred.

CANDIDATE.

THIS Valuable Yorkshire Coaching standing sixteen hands imported by Mr. Wilson, will stand this at Mr. Blaxland's Estate, Ludlow cover on the following terms.—One two or more, £3 10s.

Candidate's stock are without superior to any in the Colony. Out of five mares put to him the season thirty-two proved in foal, and the proprietor's run; and forty fifty, put to him last season, Secure paddocks with an abundance and water gratis.

Every attention will be paid but they will be at the risk of the owners.

ALSO CRIB,

A powerful draught Stallion, high, bred by Mr. Crib, of Windsor, Clydesdale Mare, by Tom of Lincoln, at the same place, and cover on the terms:—

One mare £2 10s.; two or more Cash to be paid before the removal of the mares.

TO COVER THIS SEASON.

THE Remarkable fast trotting DONCASTER.

Imported by the late Mr. William Mr. Andrew Badgery, will stand at near Braidwood. Terms, for a single Guineas, if more are sent by the same allowance will be made according to sent. Good paddocks, plentifully grass and water gratis, until the 1st 1843, when all payments must be made that period a charge of Five Shillings will be made; it is a well known fact caster is a sure foal-getter.

Mr. Badgery has much pleasure that he has received the pedigree of by the ship *Wilmot*, from Mr. Lovey, Doncaster is rising seven years old, bay, stands fifteen hands three inches of bone and superior action. Rainbow, Rainbow was bred by John Scarborough, got by Dart; allowed to be the best hunter kingdom. Rainbow's dam, a noted got by Mr. Sinclair's Grog of grand-dam Mr. Stevenson's noted Burton.

The dam of Doncaster was got by brated horse Clarkson's was got by Jack, late the property of Esq., of Sandwich House, Chaple, who won and forfeit received times; his dam a first rate hunter Grace the Duke of Beaufort, of a mare by Eclipse by Gayman, his g g grand-dam Hardwick was got bletonian, dam by Highflyer got by dam Young Musk got by Dolphin Javelin got by Sir Charles.

ALSO,

The imported Suffolk horse FARMER dark chestnut, possessed of great power bined with neatness and docility, staunch draught horse, and a sure foal specimen of his get can be seen at Gundaroo, where he will travel to and abundance of good grass and plenty mares sent there will have every them at the charge of One Shilling Farmer will also stand at Mr. longlo, passing by Lake George beyan; it is well known that the paddocks are equal to any in the Colony sent to either place will be the same rate per week, and Joseph Angus, has twenty years' Covering Stallions, will attend persons may be assured that every will be paid. Terms, Four Guineas payable on 1st January, 1843.

LIKEWISE,

That splendid colt SANSPAREIL, by Dr. Bell's Whisker, out of Mr. gery's well known mare Diamond, stands fifteen hands two inches high, cient bone and symmetry, and cannot afford a high price, allow this splendid colt to cover at Ten Shillings each mare; good paddocks where the colt will run with the mares ments to be made before the mares any mares left after the 1st January be charged One Shilling per week.

BLENCOW, an imported horn Bull, will Stand this Bamballa, the estate of R. F. near Wingello.

Blencow was bred by Mr. Blencow, and sold, when a calf, September, 1838; he is by 785, appendix. 3rd vol. stud Cripple by Marmion, (406,) Merlin, (430) g. g. dam Nell (333.) g. g. g. dam Old Nell 423, 1st vol stud book,) by g. g. g. g. dam Princess by g. g. g. g. g. dam by Favourite by Favorite.

Terms—Five guineas each cow. to be made to

2559 JAMES M'RAE,

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